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CALENDAR.

AN EPHEMERIS FOR THE YEAR 1903.

ADAPTED TO THE MERIDIAN OF TRIVANDRUM.

Trivandrum Observatory.

Longitude ... ...5*h.* 7*m.* 59*s.*	=76° 59′ 45″ East.
Latitude	8° 30′ 33″ North.
Deviation of the compass...	0° 42′ 19″ East.
Dip ... ...approximately... ...	2° 30′ South.
Height above the sea	197 feet.
Mean temperature of the air in the shade ...	77° ·81 Fah.
Mean temperature of evaporation in the shade.	73° ·42 Fah.
Mean atmospheric pressure	29·681 inches.
Mean vapor pressure	0·778 inches.
Mean relative humidity (Saturation =1) ...	0·812.
Mean direction of the wind	W. N. W.
Mean yearly fall of rain...	64·71 inches.*
Mean yearly evaporation	88·54 inches.

Note—

* This result is obtained from 43 years' observations (1838—80.)

The mean yearly fall of rain from 27 years' observations (1828–64) was 68·36 inches, showing a decrease of 3·65 inches in the whole period of 43 years. The 16 years' observations from 1865–80, give however only an average yearly fall of 61·52 inches, exhibiting a still clearer decrease in the quantity of rain. The average number of rainy days has remained yet pretty equal; 137.8 for the 27 years from 1838, 137·5 for the 16 years from 1865, and 138·0 for the whole period of 43 years (1838–80). But as the observations extend only over a short period and are confined to but one place, it would be premature to predict any continued decrease

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES FOR 1903.

GOLDEN NUMBER		4
EPACT		2
SOLAR CYCLE		8
DOMINICAL LETTER		D
ROMAN INDICTION		1
JULIAN PERIOD		6616
JEWISH ERA ...	(Com. September 22, 1903) ...	5664
MAHOMEDAN ERA	(Com. March 30, 1903)	1321
MALABAR ERA ...	(Com. Aug. 17, 1903)	1079

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The golden number is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle, which is a period of 19 years at the lapse of which the phases of the moon take place on the same days of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle.

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the Moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the Moon at the beginning of the year.

The Solar Cycle is a period of 28 years, which owing to leap year, must necessarily elapse before the days of the month can return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle. The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle.

The Dominical letter is that letter of the Alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence also called Sunday letter. The seven days of the week, reckoned as beginning on the first of January, are designated by the first seven letters of the Alphabet. Thus if the year begins on Sunday, A is the Dominical letter and so on generally. If there were 364 days, or exactly 52 weeks in the year, the Dominical letter will always be same; but the year contains 365¼ days; an excess of 1¼ day over the 52 weeks. The day is taken into the account every year, and the 1¼ makes the day in every four years; so that the Dominical letter falls backward one letter for each of the three years, in which, the date or number of the year cannot be divided, without remainder, by four and two letters every fourth year, when the date can be so divided, as in the year 1880, it is divisible by 4 and therefore, February contained 29 days. The year began on Thursday, count forward Thursday to Sunday, inclusive is 4 days. and the fourth letter from A inlusive is D. Therefore at first D is the Dominical letter; but the 29th of February which is added, throws the first day of March a day latter in the week than it would otherwise have been; therefore the Snuday letter for March and all the remaining months is G. Hence the years which have the 29 days in February and the two Dominical letters are called *bissextiles.*

Roman indiction is a period of 15 years, instituted in A. D. 312 by which the Popes have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the first day of January.

The Julian period embraces 7980 years and is used, as a fixed era for dating astronomical calculations. The first year of the Christian era is 4713 of Julian period.

Time is reckoned in three ways; *Apparent or true* time, *Mean* time and *Sidereal* time; each of which is expressed in days, hours, minutes and seconds. An *Apparent or true* day is the interval of time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the Sun over the meridian; a *Mean* day is the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of an imaginary Sun called mean Sun, and is equal to the mean or average of all the apparent solar days in the year; lastly, the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the same star over the same meridian is a *Sidereal* day.

A day is either astronomical or civil the astronomical day commences at *apparent* noon or at *mean* noon, according as *apparent* or *mean* time is employed; it is divided into 24 hours reckoned without interruption from 1 to 24 or from noon to noon. The civil day commences at the midnight preceding the commencement of the astronomical day, and likewise consists of 24 hours; but these are separated into two periods of 12 hours each, those situated between midnight and noon being called morning hours (written A. M.) and those between noon and midnight, afternoon hours (written P. M.). The sidereal day commences at the instant of the passage over the meridian of the Vernal Equinox, or first point of Aries. It is divided into 24 sidereal hours counted from 0 to 24.

In this Almanac is used the *mean astronomical* time for the rising, setting &c., of the moon and planets, and the civil time for the rest. To each month of the Almanac there are devoted two pages. In the first page of each month, the first column contains the day of the week, the second the day of the month, and the third the corresponding Malabar date.

The sun's rising and setting given in the 4th and 5th columns, though affording a less accurate means of regulating clocks and watches, than direct observations of the sun's altitude, may yet be useful for common purposes. The times are given to the nearest minute, of the sun's centre being on the horizon and they include the equation of time and the effect of refraction.

The moon's age (Thithi) at mean noon, given in the 6th column is the *mean* time elapsed since the moon's conjunction with the sun or since the sun and moon had the same longitude. The numbers in this column represent her age at Trivandrum and are expressed in days, and decimal parts of a day.

The columns 7, 8 and 9 contain the moon's rising, meridian passage and setting.

The mean time of the moon's rising, and setting is given to the nearest minute; this will be found useful to persons travelling and in many other ways.

The moon's meridian passage indicates the time at which the moon's centre is on the *upper* merdian of Trivandrum, and is useful in finding the time of high water. When a line is drawn across the column of "meridian passage" we are to understand that the moon does not pass the *upper* meridian on that day at Trivandrum. This is the case one day in each Lunation, and arises from the circumstances of the lunar day being greater than the mean solar day, and including it within its limits. For the same reason there are some days on which the moon *does not rise* and others on which it *does not set.*

In the second page of each month, are given first the phases of the moon and second the rising, meridian passage, setting and declination of the 6 principal planets. The phases of the moon—the numbers denote the mean time at which the difference of Longitude between the sun and the moon is 0°, 90°, 180° or 270° being

0° at the New Moon
90° at the First Quarter
180° at the Full Moon
270° at the last Quarter

The moon's Apogee and Perigee—The numbers here given indicate to the nearest hour, at which the moon is respectively at her greatest and least distance from the earth.

The planet's rising, setting and meridian passage--as in the instance of the moon before mentioned, the times noted, indicate the positions of these planets given for every 10th day, and for any time intermediate, they may be found by interpolation.

The declination indicates their relative position with reference to the Celestial Equator, North and South.

ENGLISH AND MALABAR MONTHS.

ENGLISH.		MALABAR.
January	1	17th Margaly.
Do.	14	1st Tye or Magarom.
February	12	1st Mausy or Kumbhum.
March	14	1st Panguny or Menum.
April	13	1st Chittray or Madom
May	14	1st Vycausy or Edavom.
June	15	1st Auny or Mithunom.
July	16	1st Audy or Carkadagom.
August	17	1st Auvany or Chingom.
September	17	1st Purattasy or Cunny.
October	17	1st Arpasy or Toolam.
November	16	1st Kartigay or Vrichicum.
December	16	1st Margaly or Dhanoo.
Do.	31	16th Margaly.

ENGLISH AND CORRESPONDING MALABAR YEARS.

ENGLISH. MALABAR.	ENGLISH. MALABAR.	ENGLISH. MALABAR.	ENGLISH. MALABAR
1801... 976–7	1827...1002–3	1853...1028–9	1879...1054–5
1802... 977–8	1828...1003–4	1854...1029–0	1880...1055–6
1803... 978–9	1829...1004–5	1855...1030–1	1881...1056–7
1804... 979–0	1830...1005–6	1856...1031–2	1882...1057–8
1805... 980–1	1831...1006–7	1857...1032–3	1883...1058–9
1806... 981–2	1832...1007–8	1858...1033–4	1884...1059–0
1807... 982–3	1833...1008–9	1859...1034–5	1885...1060–1
1808... 983–4	1834...1009–0	1860...1035–6	1886...1061–2
1809... 984–5	1835...1010–1	1861...1036–7	1887...1062–3
1810... 985–6	1836...1011–2	1862...1037–8	1888...1063–4
1811... 986–7	1837...1012–3	1863...1038–9	1889...1064–5
1812... 987–8	1838...1013–4	1864...1039–0	1890...1065–6
1813... 988–9	1839...1014–5	1865...1040–1	1891...1066–7
1814... 989–0	1840...1015–6	1866...1041–2	1892...1067–8
1815... 990–1	1841...1016–7	1867...1042–3	1893...1068–9
1816... 991–2	1842...1017–8	1868...1043–4	1894...1069–0
1817... 992–3	1843...1018–9	1869...1044–5	1895...1070–1
1818... 993–4	1844...1019–0	1870...1045–6	1896...1071–2
1819... 994–5	1845...1020–1	1871...1046–7	1897...1072–3
1820... 995–6	1846...1021–2	1872...1047–8	1898...1073–4
1821... 996–7	1847...1022–3	1873...1048–9	1899...1074–5
1822... 997–8	1848...1023–4	1874...1049–0	1900...1075–6
1823... 998–9	1849...1024–5	1875...1050–1	1901...1076–7
1824... 999–0	1850...1025–6	1876...1051–2	1902...1077–8
1825...1000–1	1851...1026–7	1877...1052–3	1903...1078–9
1826...1001–2	1852...1027–8	1878...1053–4	1904...1079–0

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON FOR THE YEAR 1903.

In the year 1903 there will be two Eclipses of the sun and two of the Moon.

I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, March 28, 1903, invisible at Trivandrum.

II. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, April 12, 1903, partially visible at Trivandrum.

	d.	*h.*	*m.*		
First contact with the Penumbra, April	12	2	35·6	A. M.	Trivandrum Mean time.
First contact with the shadow ...	„	3	42·4	„	
Middle of the Eclipse	„	5	21·0	„	
Last contact with the shadow ...	„	6	59·6	„	
Last contact with the Penumbra ...	„	8	6·4	„	

Duration from first to last contact with the dark shadow 3 *h.* 17·2 *m.*

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter=1) 0·973.

The first contact with the shadow occurs at 135° from the North point of the Moon's limb towards the East.

The last contact at 258° towards the East; in each case for direct image.

At Trivandrum the Moon Sets at 5–56 A. M.

III. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, September 20, 1903, invisible at Trivandrum.

IV. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon October 6, 1903, partially visible at Trivandrum.

	d.	*h.*	*m.*		
First contact with the Penumbra, October	6	5	36·5	P.M.	Trivandrum Mean time.
First contact with the shadow ...	„	6	48·5	„	
Middle of the Eclipse	„	8	25·6	„	
Last contact with the shadow ...	„	10	2·7	„	
Last contact with the Penumbra ...	„	11	14·7	„	

Duration from first to last contact with the dark shadow 3 *h* 14·2 *m.*

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter=1) 0·869.

The first contact with the shadow occurs at 41° from the North point of the Moon's limb towards the East.

The last contact, at 285° towards the East; in each case for direct image.

At Trivandrum the Moon rises at 5–13 P. M. obscured by the Penumbra.

JANUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Thur.	1	17	6 16	5 52	2·41	20 34	1 52	7 53
Fri.	2	18	6 17	5 52	3·41	21 17	2 37	8 40
Sat.	3	19	6 17	5 53	4·41	21 59	3 21	9 26
SUN.	4	20	6 17	5 53	5·41	22 41	4 6	10 14
Mon.	5	21	6 17	5 54	6·41	23 25	4 51	11 1
Tues.	6	22	6 18	5 54	7·41	— —	5 37	11 51
Wed.	7	23	6 18	5 55	8·41	0 10	6 25	12 43
Thur.	8	24	6 19	5 55	9·41	0 58	7 17	13 38
Fri.	9	25	6 19	5 56	10·41	1 50	8 12	14 36
Sat.	10	26	6 19	5 56	11·41	2 46	9 11	15 36
SUN.	11	27	6 19	5 57	12·41	3 47	10 12	16 38
Mon.	12	28	6 20	5 57	13·41	4 49	11 15	17 40
Tues.	13	29	6 20	5 58	14·41	5 52	12 17	18 40
Wed.	14	— 1	6 20	5 58	15·41	6 54	13 17	19 37
Thur.	15	2	6 21	5 59	16·41	7 54	14 13	20 30
Fri.	16	3	6 21	5 59	17·41	8 52	15 7	21 20
Sat.	17	4	6 21	6 0	18·41	9 46	15 57	22 7
SUN.	18	5	6 21	6 0	19·41	10 38	16 46	22 53
Mon.	19	6	6 21	6 1	20·41	11 28	17 34	23 38
Tues.	20	7	6 21	6 1	21·41	12 18	18 21	— —
Wed.	21	8	6 22	6 2	22·41	13 6	19 7	0 22
Thur.	22	9	6 22	6 2	23·41	13 55	19 54	1 7
Fri.	23	10	6 22	6 2	24·41	14 43	20 42	1 53
Sat.	24	11	6 22	6 3	25·41	15 31	21 29	2 40
SUN.	25	12	6 22	6 3	26·41	16 18	22 16	3 27
Mon.	26	13	6 22	6 4	27·41	17 4	23 3	4 15
Tues.	27	14	6 22	6 4	28·41	17 49	23 49	5 2
Wed.	28	15	6 22	6 4	29·41	18 33	— —	5 50
Thur.	29	16	6 22	6 5	0·61	19 16	0 35	6 38
Fri.	30	17	6 22	6 5	1·61	19 59	1 20	7 25
Sat.	31	18	6 22	6 5	2·61	20 41	2 5	8 12

Dhanoo or Margaly.

Makarom or Thye.

JANUARY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	
☽ *First Quarter*	7	3	4·5 A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	13	8·0	A.M.
○ *Full Moon*	13	7	25·3 P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	26	3·4	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	20	4	57·1 P.M.				
● *New Moon*	28	9	46·6 P.M.				

The Planets.

Date	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 8	0 53	6 38	S 23 54	18 53	0 38	6 23	S 23 16	11 41	17 41	23 41	N 0 8
11	19 33	1 20	7 7	20 2	19 5	0 52	6 39	21 20	11 17	17 16	23 15	S 1 10
21	19 32	1 23	7 14	14 57	19 16	1 5	6 54	18 21	10 49	16 48	22 47	2 14
31	18 37	0 29	6 21	S 13 14	19 24	1 15	7 6	S 14 30	10 20	16 18	22 16	S 3 0

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	20 55	2 45	8 35	S 16 6	19 33	1 20	7 7	S 20 51	16 59	22 44	4 29	S 23 20
11	20 23	2 14	8 5	15 25	18 59	0 46	6 33	20 38	16 22	22 7	3 52	23 22
21	19 53	1 44	7 35	14 40	18 25	0 12	5 59	20 24	15 45	21 30	3 15	23 24
31	19 22	1 14	7 6	S 13 54	17 47	23 34	5 21	S 20 9	15 8	20 53	2 38	S 23 25

The mean fall of rain from 43 years' observation (1838–80) in Jaunuary at Trivandrum Observatory is seven-tenths of an inch (0·70 in.)

In the eleven years 1840, 54, 56, 60, 64, 65, 67, 72, 75, 76 and 79 no rain fell in January.

There are equal chances that the fall of rain in January will be under or above three-tenths of an inch (0·3 in.)

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than one inch and two-tenths (1·2 in.)

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in January.

The greatest falls in January were in 1853, 4·3 in., in 1871, 2·9 in., in 1845, 2·7 in., in 1842, 2·7 in., and 1868, 2·3 in.

The least fall was in January 1850, 0·004 in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in January was two and two-tenths (2·2 d.)

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in January was (0·31 in.)

The mean difference for January is 0·55 in.*

*The differences of the monthly falls from the mean of the whole forty-three months being taken, and sum of the differences being divided by 43, the mean difference is obtained: this mean difference is a measure of the variability of the amount of fall for the month in different years.

FEBRUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
SUN.	1	Makarom or Thye.	19	6	22	6	6	3·61	21	24	2	50	8	59
Mon.	2		20	6	22	6	6	4·61	22	8	3	35	9	48
Tues.	3		21	6	22	6	6	5·61	22	54	4	22	10*	38
Wed.	4		22	6	22	6	7	6·61	23	43	5	11	11	30
Thur.	5		23	6	22	6	7	7·61	—	—	6	3	12	25
Fri.	6		24	6	22	6	7	8·61	0	36	6	58	13	22
Sat.	7		25	6	21	6	7	9·61	1	31	7	56	14	21
SUN.	8		26	6	21	6	8	10·61	2	30	8	56	15	21
Mon.	9		27	6	21	6	8	11·61	3	32	9	57	16	21
Tues.	10		28	6	21	6	8	12·61	4	33	10	56	17	18
Wed.	11		29	6	21	6	8	13·61	5	34	11	55	18	13
Thur.	12		— 1	6	21	6	8	14·61	6	33	12	50	19	6
Fri.	13		2	6	20	6	9	15·61	7	30	13	44	19	55
Sat.	14		3	6	20	6	9	16·61	8	25	14	35	20	43
SUN.	15	Kumbhom or Mansy.	4	6	20	6	9	17·61	9	17	15	24	21	30
Mon.	16		5	6	20	6	9	18·61	10	8	16	13	22	16
Tues.	17		6	6	19	6	9	19·61	10	59	17	1	23	2
Wed.	18		7	6	19	6	9	20·61	11	49	17	49	23	49
Thur.	19		8	6	19	6	10	21·61	12	37	18	37	—	—
Fri.	20		9	6	18	6	10	22·61	13	26	19	24	0	36
Sat.	21		10	6	18	6	10	23·61	14	13	20	12	1	23
SUN.	22		11	6	18	6	10	24·61	15	0	20	59	2	10
Mon.	23		12	6	17	6	10	25·61	15	46	21	45	2	58
Tues.	24		13	6	17	6	10	26·61	16	30	22	31	3	45
Wed.	25		14	6	17	6	10	27·61	17	14	23	17	4	33
Thur.	26		15	6	16	6	10	28·61	17	57	—	—	5	21
Fri.	27		16	6	16	6	10	29·61	18	40	0	2	6	8
Sat.	28		17	6	15	6	10	0·87	19	23	0	47	6	56
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FEBRUARY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ *First Quarter*	5	3	20·5	P.M.	● *New Noon*	27	3	27·6	P.M.
☺ *Full Moon*	12	6	5·9	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	10	6·4		P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	19	11	30·6	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	22	6·1		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 28	0 20	6 12	S 13 23	19 25	1 16	7 7	S 14 5	10 17	16 15	22 13	S 3 4
11	17 7	22 57	4 47	16 14	19 30	1 21	7 18	9 31	9 42	15 40	21 38	3 27
21	16 40	22 29	4 18	17 50	19 34	1 31	7 28	4 34	9 4	15 2	21 0	3 24
28	16 40	22 29	4 18	S 17 32	19 36	1 35	7 24	S 0 57	8 34	14 32	20 30	S 3 8

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 18	1 10	7 2	S 13 49	17 43	23 30	5 17	S 20 7	15 4	20 49	2 34	S 23 26
11	18 48	0 40	6 32	13 1	17 8	22 56	4 44	19 52	14 26	20 11	1 56	23 27
21	18 17	0 10	6 3	12 11	16 33	22 21	4 9	19 38	13 49	19 34	1 10	S 23 28
28	17 53	23 46	5 39	S 11 35	16 9	21 57	3 45	S 19 28	13 22	19 7	0 52	S 23 28

The mean fall of rain is 0·55in.

No rain fell in 18 of the 43 months (1838–80.)

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 0·07in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 0·9in.

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in February.

The greatest falls in February were in 1847, 4·41in., and in 1885, 3·02in.

The least fall was 0·035in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in February was 1·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in February is 0·34in.

The mean difference for February is 0·41in.

MARCH

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising.		SUN Setting.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.		MOON Meridian Passage.		MOON Setting.	
				Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean Time.					
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
SUN.	1		18	6	15	6	10	1·87	20	7	1	33	7	45
Mon.	2		19	6	15	6	10	2·87	20	53	2	20	8	36
Tues.	3	Kumbhom or Mausy.	20	6	14	6	10	3·87	21	41	3	9	9	27
Wed.	4		21	6	14	6	10	4·87	22	32	4	0	10	21
Thur.	5		22	6	13	6	10	5·87	23	25	4	53	11	17
Fri.	6		23	6	13	6	10	6·87	—	—	5	49	12	13
Sat.	7		24	6	12	6	10	7·87	0	22	6	46	13	11
SUN.	8		25	6	12	6	10	8·87	1	20	7	45	14	9
Mon.	9		26	6	11	6	10	9·87	2	19	8	43	15	5
Tues.	10		27	6	11	6	10	10·87	3	19	9	40	16	0
Wed.	11		28	6	10	6	10	11·87	4	17	10	35	16	52
Thur.	12		29	6	10	6	10	12·87	5	13	11	29	17	42
Fri.	13		30	6	9	6	10	13·87	6	9	12	21	18	31
Sat.	14		1	6	9	6	10	14·87	7	3	13	12	19	19
SUN.	15		2	6	8	6	10	15·87	7	55	14	2	20	6
Mon.	16		3	6	8	6	10	16·87	8	47	14	51	20	53
Tues.	17		4	6	7	6	10	17·87	9	38	15	40	21	41
Wed.	18		5	6	7	6	10	18·87	10	29	16	29	22	28
Thur.	19		6	6	6	6	10	19·87	11	18	17	17	23	16
Fri.	20		7	6	6	6	10	20·87	12	6	18	5	—	—
Sat.	21		8	6	5	6	10	21·87	12	54	18	52	0	3
SUN.	22	Meenom or Panguny.	9	6	4	6	10	22·87	13	39	19	39	0	51
Mon.	23		10	6	4	6	10	23·87	14	25	20	25	1	39
Tues.	24		11	6	3	6	10	24·87	15	8	21	11	2	26
Wed.	25		12	6	3	6	9	25·87	15	52	21	56	3	14
Thur.	26		13	6	3	6	9	26·87	16	35	22	41	4	1
Fri.	27		14	6	2	6	9	27·87	17	18	23	28	4	50
Sat.	28		15	6	1	6	9	28·87	18	3	—	—	5	38
SUN.	29		16	6	1	6	9	0·24	18	49	0	15	6	29
Mon.	30		17	6	0	6	9	1·24	19	37	1	4	7	21
Tues.	31		18	6	0	6	9	2·24	20	28	1	55	8	16

MARCH

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ *First Quarter*	7	0	22·0	A.M	● *New Moon*	29	6	34·1	A.M.
☺ *Full Moon*	13	5	20·9	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	10	6·0		P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	21	7	15·8	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	22	1·7		P.M.

The Planets.

Date	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 40	22 29	4 18	S 17 25	19 35	1 35	7 35	S 0 26	8 30	14 28	20 26	S 3 4
11	16 50	22 41	4 32	14 48	19 38	1 41	7 44	N 4 44	7 42	13 41	19 40	2 15
21	17 6	23 0	4 54	10 0	19 40	1 46	7 52	0 45	6 51	12 50	18 49	S 1 7
31	17 26	23 24	5 22	S 3 13	19 44	1 53	8 2	N 14 23	5 56	11 56	17 56	N 0 10

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 50	23 43	5 36	S 11 30	16 5	21 53	3 41	S 19 26	13 18	19 3	0 48	S 23 23
11	17 19	23 13	5 7	10 39	15 30	21 18	3 6	10 12	12 40	18 25	0 10	23 29
21	16 48	22 42	4 36	9 48	14 54	20 42	2 30	19 0	12 1	17 46	23 31	23 29
31	16 17	22 12	4 7	S 8 58	14 18	20 6	1 54	S 18 49	11 22	17 7	22 52	S 23 30

The mean fall of rain is 1·65 in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·1 in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 2·6 in., nor less than 0·51 in.

The greatest falls in March were in 1853, 8·40 in., and in 1845, 5·4 in.

The least falls were in 1850, 0·05 in., in 1851, 0·18 in. and in 1864, 0·01 in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in March was 4·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in March was 0·41 in.

The mean difference for March is 1·07 in.

APRIL

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising.		SUN Setting.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.		MOON Meridian Passage.		MOON Setting.	
				Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean Time.					
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Wed.	1	Meenom or Panguny.	19	5	59	6	9	3·24	21	21	2	49	9	12
Thur.	2		20	5	59	6	9	4·24	22	17	3	45	10	9
Fri.	3		21	5	58	6	9	5·24	23	15	4	42	11	6
Sat.	4		22	5	57	6	9	6·24	—	—	5	39	12	3
SUN.	5		23	5	57	6	9	7·24	0	13	6	37	12	59
Mon.	6		24	5	56	6	9	8·24	1	11	7	33	13	53
Tues.	7		25	5	56	6	9	9·24	2	8	8	27	14	44
Wed.	8		26	5	55	6	9	10·24	3	3	9	20	15	34
Thur.	9		27	5	55	6	8	11·24	3	58	10	11	16	22
Fri.	10		28	5	54	6	8	12·24	4	51	11	1	17	10
Sat.	11		29	5	54	6	8	13·24	5	43	11	51	17	56
SUN.	12		30	5	53	6	8	14·24	6	36	12	40	18	44
Mon.	13	—	1	5	53	6	8	15·24	7	27	13	30	19	31
Tues.	14		2	5	52	6	8	16·24	8	18	14	19	20	19
Wed.	15		3	5	52	6	8	17·24	9	9	15	8	21	7
Thur.	16		4	5	51	6	8	18·24	9	58	15	57	21	55
Fri.	17		5	5	51	6	8	19·24	10	46	16	45	22	44
Sat.	18		6	5	51	6	8	20·24	11	33	17	32	23	31
SUN.	19	Medom or Chittray.	7	5	50	6	8	21·24	12	18	18	18	—	—
Mon.	20		8	5	50	6	8	22·24	13	2	19	4	0	19
Tues.	21		9	5	49	6	8	23·24	13	45	19	49	1	6
Wed.	22		10	5	49	6	8	24·24	14	28	20	34	1	53
Thur.	23		11	5	48	6	8	25·24	15	11	21	19	2	40
Fri.	24		12	5	48	6	8	26·24	15	55	22	6	3	29
Sat.	25		13	5	48	6	8	27·24	16	40	22	55	4	19
SUN.	26		14	5	47	6	8	28·24	17	29	23	46	5	11
Mon.	27		15	5	47	6	8	29·24	18	19	—	—	6	5
Tues.	28		16	5	47	6	8	0·74	19	13	0	40	7	2
Wed.	29		17	5	46	6	8	1·74	20	10	1	36	8	0
Thur.	30		18	5	46	6	9	2·74	21	8	2	34	8	59
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APRIL.

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ *First Quarter*	5	6	59·4	A.M.	● *New Noon*	27	6	39·4	P.M.
○ *Full Moon*	12	5	26·4	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	5	11·9		P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	20	2	38·2	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	19	9·9		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	°
1	17 29	23 27	5 25	S 2 26	19 45	1 54	8 3	N 14 49	5 51	11 51	17 51	N 0 18
11	17 54	23 58	6 2	N 6 11	19 51	2 3	8 15	18 49	4 57	10 58	16 59	1 27
21	18 24	0 33	6 42	N 15 12	19 59	2 13	8 27	22 2	4 6	10 7	16 8	2 14
30	18 52	1 5	7 18	N 21 21	20 8	2 23	8 36	N 24 5	3 21	9 25	15 26	N 2 31

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 13	22 8	4 3	S 8 53	14 15	20 3	1 51	S 18 47	11 18	17 3	22 48	S 23 30
11	15 42	21 37	3 32	8 5	13 38	19 26	1 14	18 38	10 38	16 23	22 8	23 30
21	15 10	21 6	3 2	7 19	13 1	18 49	0 37	18 31	9 59	15 44	21 29	S 23 30
30	14 41	20 37	2 33	S 6 40	12 26	18 15	0 4	S 18 26	9 22	15 7	20 52	S 23 29

The mean fall of rain is 4·58in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 4·17in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 6·39in. and that it will not be below 1·74in.

The greatest falls in April were in 1859, 17·27in., and in 1856, 10·9in., and in 1843, 10·47in.

The least falls were in 1854, 0·32in., and in 1879, 0·41in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in April was 9·7d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in April was 0·47in.

The mean difference for April is 2·49in.

MAY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Fri.	1	19	5 45	6 9	3·74	22 8	3 33	9 58
Sat.	2	20	5 45	6 9	4·74	23 6	4 32	10 55
SUN.	3	21	5 45	6 9	5·74	— —	5 29	11 50
Mon.	4	22	5 45	6 9	6·74	0 3	6 23	12 42
Tues.	5	23	5 44	6 9	7·74	0 59	7 16	13 31
Wed.	6	24	5 44	6 9	8·74	1 53	8 7	14 19
Thur.	7	25	5 44	6 9	9·74	2 45	8 56	15 5
Fri.	8	26	5 43	6 9	10·74	3 37	9 45	15 51
Sat.	9	27	5 43	6 9	11·74	4 28	10 33	16 37
SUN.	10	28	5 43	6 9	12·74	5 19	11 22	17 24
Mon.	11	29	5 43	6 10	13·74	6 10	12 11	18 11
Tues.	12	30	5 43	6 10	14·74	7 0	13 0	19 0
Wed.	13	31	5 42	6 10	15·74	7 50	13 49	19 48
Thur.	14	1	5 42	6 10	16·74	8 39	14 38	20 36
Fri.	15	2	5 42	6 10	17·74	9 26	15 26	21 25
Sat.	16	3	5 42	6 10	18·74	10 12	16 12	22 12
SUN.	17	4	5 42	6 11	19·74	10 57	16 58	22 59
Mon.	18	5	5 42	6 11	20·74	11 40	17 42	23 46
Tues.	19	6	5 42	6 11	21·74	12 22	18 27	— —
Wed.	20	7	5 41	6 11	22·74	13 5	19 11	0 32
Thur.	21	8	5 41	6 11	23·74	13 47	19 57	1 19
Fri.	22	9	5 41	6 11	24·74	14 31	20 44	2 8
Sat.	23	10	5 41	6 12	25·74	15 17	21 33	2 58
SUN.	24	11	5 41	6 12	26·74	16 7	22 25	3 50
Mon.	25	12	5 41	6 12	27·74	16 59	23 21	4 46
Tues.	26	13	5 41	6 12	28·74	17 56	— —	5 45
Wed.	27	14	5 41	6 13	0·35	18 55	0 20	6 45
Thur.	28	15	5 41	6 13	1·35	19 56	1 20	7 46
Fri.	29	16	5 41	6 13	2·35	20 57	2 21	8 46
Sat.	30	17	5 41	6 13	3·35	21 57	3 21	9 43
SUN.	31	18	5 41	6 14	4·35	22 55	4 18	10 38

Medom or Chittray.

Edavom or Vykausy.

MAY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ *First Quarter*	4	12	34·0	P.M.	● *New Moon*	27	3	57·8	A.M.
☺ *Full Moon*	11	6	26·0	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	1	10·1		A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	19	8	26·2	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	17	4·0		A.M.
					☾ *Perigee*	29	2·5		A.M.

The Planets.

Date	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 54	1 8	7 22	N 21 51	20 9	2 24	8 39	N 24 16	3 20	9 21	15 22	N 2 32
11	19 7	1 23	7 39	24 31	20 20	2 36	8 52	25 24	2 39	8 40	14 41	2 19
21	18 52	1 7	7 22	23 50	20 32	2 48	9 4	25 23	2 2	8 3	14 4	1 38
31	18 6	0 19	6 32	N 20 53	20 43	2 58	9 13	N 24 14	1 30	7 30	13 30	N 0 33

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	14 37	20 33	2 29	S 6 36	12 22	18 11	0 0	S 18 26	9 18	15 3	20 48	S 23 29
11	14 5	20 1	1 57	5 56	11 44	17 33	23 22	18 24	8 38	14 23	20 8	23 29
21	13 30	19 27	1 24	5 20	11 5	16 54	22 43	18 24	7 57	13 42	19 27	23 28
31	12 56	18 53	0 50	S 4 50	10 25	16 14	22 3	S 18 27	7 16	13 1	18 46	S 23 28

The mean fall of rain is 9·98in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·85 in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 14·34in. and that it will not be below 4.07in.

The greatest falls in May were in 1852, 38·7in., 1858, 38·10in. and in 1879, 25·25in.

The least falls were in 1870, 0·36 in., and in 1866, 0·77 in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in May was 14·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in May was 0·68 in.

The mean difference for May is 5·98 in.

JUNE

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	
			h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Mon.	1	19	5	41	6	14	5·35	23	49	5	13	11	29
Tues.	2	20	5	41	6	14	6·35	—	—	6	4	12	18
Wed.	3	21	5	41	6	14	7·35	0	42	6	54	13	4
Thur.	4	22	5	41	6	15	8·35	1	34	7	43	13	50
Fri.	5	23	5	42	6	15	9·35	2	25	8	31	14	35
Sat.	6	24	5	42	6	15	10·35	3	15	9	18	15	21
SUN.	7	25	5	42	6	15	11·35	4	5	10	6	16	7
Mon.	8	26	5	42	6	16	12·35	4	55	10	55	16	55
Tues.	9	27	5	42	6	16	13·35	5	43	11	44	17	43
Wed.	10	28	5	42	6	16	14·35	6	34	12	32	18	31
Thur.	11	29	5	42	6	16	15·35	7	22	13	20	19	19
Fri.	12	30	5	42	6	17	16·35	8	8	14	8	20	7
Sat.	13	31	5	43	6	17	17·35	8	53	14	54	20	54
SUN.	14	32	5	43	6	17	18·35	9	37	15	38	21	41
Mon.	15	1	5	43	6	17	19·35	10	19	16	23	22	27
Tues.	16	2	5	43	6	18	20·35	11	1	17	6	23	13
Wed.	17	3	5	43	6	18	21·35	11	42	17	50	—	—
Thur.	18	4	5	43	6	18	22·35	12	25	18	35	0	0
Fri.	19	5	5	44	6	18	23·35	13	8	19	22	0	48
Sat.	20	6	5	44	6	19	24·35	13	55	20	12	1	38
SUN.	21	7	5	44	6	19	25·35	14	45	21	5	2	31
Mon.	22	8	5	44	6	19	26·35	15	39	22	2	3	27
Tues.	23	9	5	45	6	19	27·35	16	37	23	2	4	26
Wed.	24	10	5	45	6	19	28·35	17	38	—	—	5	27
Thur.	25	11	5	45	6	20	0·04	18	40	0	4	6	29
Fri.	26	12	5	45	6	20	1·04	19	43	1	6	7	30
Sat.	27	13	5	45	6	20	2·04	20	43	2	6	8	28
SUN.	28	14	5	46	6	20	3·04	21	41	3	4	9	22
Mon.	29	15	5	46	6	20	4·04	22	37	3	58	10	13
Tues.	30	16	5	46	6	20	5·04	23	30	4	50	11	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Edavom or Vykausy.

Methunum or Auny.

JUNE

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ *First Quarter*	2	6	32·3	P.M.	● *New Moon*	25	11	18·9	A.M.
○ *Full Moon*	10	8	16·0	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	13	6·3		P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	18	11	52·0	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	26	7·7		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 0	0 13	6 26	N20 32	20 44	2 59	9 14	N 24 4	1 27	7 27	13 27	N 0 26
11	16 59	23 10	5 21	17 44	20 53	3 7	9 21	21 49	0 59	6 58	12 57	S 0 58
21	16 24	22 35	4 46	17 40	20 59	3 11	9 23	18 44	0 33	6 31	12 29	S 2 38
30	16 18	22 30	4 42	N19 46	21 3	3 12	9 21	N 15 26	0 12	6 9	12 6	S 4 18

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	12 53	18 50	0 47	S 4 47	10 21	16 10	21 59	S 18 27	7 12	12 57	18 42	S 23 27
11	12 17	18 14	0 11	4 22	9 41	15 29	21 17	18 33	6 31	12 16	18 1	23 26
21	11 40	17 38	23 36	4 5	9 0	14 48	20 36	18 40	5 50	11 35	17 20	23 25
30	11 7	17 5	23 3	S 3 55	8 23	14 11	19 59	S 18 19	5 13	10 58	16 43	S 23 24

The mean fall of rain is 12·71in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 11·46in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 16·23in. and that it will not be below 7·16in.

The greatest falls in June were in 1864, 32·79in., in 1878, 28·15in. in 1877, 23·24in., in 1868, 21·40in., and in 1846, 21·23in.

The least falls were in 1879, 3·82in., and in 1860, 3·83in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in June was 22·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in June was 0·56in.

The mean difference for June is 5·0in.

JULY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting.	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Wed.	1	17	5 46	6 21	6·04	— —	5 40	11 49
Thur.	2	18	5 47	6 21	7·04	0 22	6 29	12 35
Fri.	3	19	5 47	6 21	8·04	1 12	7 17	13 20
Sat.	4	20	5 47	6 21	9·04	2 2	8 5	14 6
SUN.	5	21	5 47	6 21	10·04	2 52	8 53	14 52
Mon.	6	22	5 48	6 21	11·04	3 42	9 41	15 40
Tues.	7	23	5 48	6 21	12·04	4 31	10 29	16 28
Wed.	8	24	5 48	6 21	13·04	5 19	11 17	17 16
Thur.	9	25	5 48	6 21	14·04	6 6	12 5	18 3
Fri.	10	26	5 49	6 21	15·04	6 51	12 51	18 51
Sat.	11	27	5 49	6 22	16·04	7 35	13 36	19 38
SUN.	12	28	5 49	6 22	17·04	8 18	14 21	20 24
Mon.	13	29	5 49	6 22	18·04	9 0	15 4	21 10
Tues.	14	30	5 49	6 22	19·04	9 41	15 48	21 56
Wed.	15	31	5 50	6 22	20·04	10 22	16 32	22 42
Thur.	16	1	5 50	6 22	21·04	11 5	17 17	23 31
Fri.	17	2	5 50	6 22	22·04	11 49	18 4	— —
Sat.	18	3	5 50	6 21	23·04	12 36	18 54	0 21
SUN.	19	4	5 50	6 21	24·04	13 26	19 47	1 14
Mon.	20	5	5 51	6 21	25·04	14 20	20 44	2 10
Tues.	21	6	5 51	6 21	26·04	15 18	21 44	3 9
Wed.	22	7	5 51	6 21	27·04	16 20	22 45	4 9
Thur.	23	8	5 51	6 21	28·04	17 22	23 47	5 10
Fri.	24	9	5 51	6 21	29·04	18 25	— —	6 10
Sat.	25	10	5 52	6 21	0·77	19 26	0 47	7 8
SUN.	26	11	5 52	6 21	1·77	20 24	1 45	8 2
Mon.	27	12	5 52	6 21	2·77	21 21	2 40	8 53
Tues.	28	13	5 52	6 20	3·77	22 14	3 33	9 43
Wed.	29	14	5 52	6 20	4·77	23 7	4 23	10 30
Thur.	30	15	5 52	6 20	5·77	23 58	5 13	11 17
Fri.	31	16	5 52	6 20	6·77	— —	6 1	12 4

Methunum or Aumy.

Carkadagom or Audy.

JULY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ *First Quarter*	2	2	10·0	A.M	☽ *First Quarter*	31	12	22·7	P.M.
☺ *Full Moon*	9	10	51·2	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	11	1·6		A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	18	0	32·2	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	24	4·8		P.M.
● *New Moon*	24	5	54·1	P.M.					

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 19	22 31	4 43	N20 4	21 3	3 12	9 21	N15 2	0 9	6 6	12 3	S 4 30
11	16 43	22 57	5 11	22 47	21 3	3 9	9 15	10 55	23 48	5 44	11 40	6 31
21	17 31	23 45	5 59	22 54	20 58	3 2	9 6	6 36	23 28	5 23	11 18	8 38
31	18 17	0 29	6 41	N 18 54	20 49	2 50	8 51	N 2 19	23 12	5 5	10 58	S 10 48

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	11 3	17 1	23 59	S 3 54	8 19	14 7	19 55	S 18 50	5 9	10 54	16 39	S 23 24
11	10 24	16 22	22 20	3 51	7 37	13 25	19 13	19 1	4 28	10 13	15 58	23 23
21	9 45	15 43	21 41	3 36	6 55	12 43	18 31	19 12	3 47	9 32	15 17	23 22
31	9 5	15 2	20 59	S 4 8	6 13	12 1	17 49	S 19 24	3 7	8 52	14 37	S 23 21

The mean fall of rain is 7·0in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 9·36in., nor less than 4.27in.

The greatest falls in July were in 1839, 14·68in., in 1866, 12·92in., in 1843, 12·29in., in 1859, 11·56., and in 1871, 10·85in.

The least falls were in 1860, 1·5in., and in 1877, 2·8in., and in 1845, 3·42in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in July was 20·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in July was 0·35in.

The mean difference for July is 2·41in.

AUGUST

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting.	Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Sat.	1	17	5 53	6 20	7·77	0 49	6 50	12 50
SUN.	2	18	5 53	6 19	8·77	1 39	7 38	13 38
Mon.	3	19	5 53	6 19	9·77	2 28	8 26	14 25
Tues.	4	20	5 53	6 19	10·77	3 16	9 14	15 13
Wed.	5	21	5 53	6 19	11·77	4 3	10 2	16 1
Thur.	6	22	5 53	6 18	12·77	4 49	10 49	16 48
Fri.	7	23	5 53	6 18	13·77	5 34	11 34	17 35
Sat.	8	24	5 53	6 18	14·77	6 17	12 19	18 22
SUN.	9	25	5 53	6 17	15·77	6 59	13 3	19 8
Mon.	10	26	5 53	6 17	16·77	7 41	13 47	19 54
Tues.	11	27	5 53	6 17	17·77	8 22	14 31	20 40
Wed.	12	28	5 53	6 16	18·77	9 4	15 15	21 28
Thur.	13	29	5 53	6 16	19·77	9 47	16 1	22 16
Fri.	14	30	5 53	6 16	20·77	10 32	16 49	23 7
Sat.	15	31	5 53	6 15	21·77	11 20	17 39	— —
SUN.	16	32	5 53	6 15	22·77	12 11	18 33	0 0
Mon.	17	— 1	5 53	6 14	23·77	13 5	19 29	0 56
Tues.	18	2	5 53	6 14	24·77	14 3	20 28	1 54
Wed.	19	3	5 53	6 14	25·77	15 3	21 28	2 53
Thur.	20	4	5 53	6 13	26·77	16 5	22 28	3 52
Fri.	21	5	5 53	6 13	27·77	17 6	23 27	4 50
Sat.	22	6	5 53	6 12	28·77	18 6	— —	5 46
SUN.	23	7	5 53	6 12	0·47	19 5	0 24	6 40
Mon.	24	8	5 53	6 11	1·47	20 1	1 19	7 31
Tues.	25	9	5 53	6 11	2·47	20 56	2 12	8 21
Wed.	26	10	5 53	6 10	3·47	21 49	3 3	9 9
Thur.	27	11	5 53	6 10	4·47	22 41	3 54	9 58
Fri.	28	12	5 53	6 9	5·47	23 33	4 44	10 45
Sat.	29	13	5 53	6 9	6·47	— —	5 33	11 33
SUN.	30	14	5 53	6 8	7·47	0 23	6 22	12 21
Mon.	31	15	5 53	6 8	8·47	1 12	7 11	13 9

Carkadagom or Audy.

Chingom or Auvany (1079.)

AUGUST

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	8	2	22	P.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	30	1	42·4	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	16	10	30·4	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	7	3·9		A.M.
● *New Moon*	23	0	58·9	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	22	2·0		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 22	0 33	6 44	N 18 19	20 47	2 18	8 49	N 1 54	23 10	5 3	10 56	S 11 1
11	18 59	1 6	7 13	11 39	20 30	2 29	8 28	S 2 0	22 53	4 45	10 37	13 12
21	19 23	1 26	7 29	N 4 27	20 3	2 0	7 57	S 5 12	22 39	4 30	10 21	15 21
31	19 36	1 34	7 33	S 2 17	19 24	1 20	7 16	S 7 6	22 26	4 15	10 4	S 17 24

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	9 1	14 58	20 55	S 4 9	6 8	11 56	17 44	S 19 26	3 3	8 48	14 33	S 23 21
11	8 19	14 16	20 13	4 29	5 26	11 14	17 3	19 37	2 22	8 7	13 52	23 20
21	7 36	13 33	19 30	4 54	4 41	10 32	16 20	19 48	1 43	7 28	13 13	23 20
31	6 52	12 49	18 46	S 5 23	4 3	9 50	15 37	S 19 57	1 3	6 48	12 33	S 23 20

The mean fall of rain is 4·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 5·16in., and that it will not be below 2·52in.

The greatest falls in August were in 1878, 21·49in., in 1849, 17·64in. and in 1862, 13·37in.

The least falls were in 1847, 1·02in., and in 1845, 1·25in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in August was 16·3d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in August was 0·28in.

The mean difference for August is 2·61in.

SEPTEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting.	Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Tues.	1	16	5 52	6 7	9·47	1 59	7 58	13 57
Wed.	2	17	5 52	6 7	10·47	2 46	8 45	14 45
Thur.	3	18	5 52	6 6	11·47	3 31	9 31	15 32
Fri.	4	19	5 52	6 6	12·47	4 15	10 16	16 19
Sat.	5	20	5 52	6 5	13·47	4 58	11 1	17 5
SUN.	6	21	5 52	6 4	14·47	5 40	11 45	17 51
Mon.	7	22	5 52	6 4	15·47	6 21	12 29	18 38
Tues.	8	23	5 52	6 3	16·47	7 4	13 14	19 25
Wed.	9	24	5 52	6 3	17·47	7 46	13 59	20 14
Thur.	10	25	5 52	6 2	18·47	8 31	14 47	21 4
Fri.	11	26	5 52	6 2	19·47	9 17	15 36	21 56
Sat.	12	27	5 51	6 1	20·47	10 7	16 28	22 50
SUN.	13	28	5 51	6 0	21·47	10 59	17 22	23 46
Mon.	14	29	5 51	6 0	22·47	11 54	18 18	— —
Tues.	15	30	5 51	5 59	23·47	12 52	19 16	0 43
Wed.	16	31	5 51	5 59	24·47	13 51	20 14	1 40
Thur.	17	1	5 51	5 58	25·47	14 50	21 12	2 37
Fri.	18	2	5 51	5 57	26·47	15 50	22 8	3 31
Sat.	19	3	5 51	5 57	27·47	16 47	23 3	4 25
SUN.	20	4	5 50	5 56	28·47	17 45	23 57	5 17
Mon.	21	5	5 50	5 56	0·11	18 40	— —	6 8
Tues.	22	6	5 50	5 55	1·11	19 35	0 50	6 57
Wed.	23	7	5 50	5 55	2·11	20 29	1 41	7 46
Thur.	24	8	5 50	5 54	3·11	21 22	2 33	8 36
Fri.	25	9	5 50	5 53	4·11	22 14	3 24	9 25
Sat.	26	10	5 50	5 53	5·11	23 4	4 14	10 14
SUN.	27	11	5 50	5 52	6·11	23 53	5 4	11 3
Mon.	28	12	5 50	5 52	7·11	— —	5 52	11 51
Tues.	29	13	5 50	5 51	8·11	0 41	6 40	12 39
Wed.	30	14	5 49	5 51	9·11	1 27	7 26	13 26
...	...	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...

Chingom or Auvany.

Cunny or Purattasy.

SEPTEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	7	5	27·9	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	28	6	16·5	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	14	6	26·6	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	3	12·4		P.M.
● *New Moon*	21	9	38·8	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	19	7·4		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 36	1 34	7 32	S 2 55	19 19	1 15	7 11	S 7 11	22 25	4 14	10 3	S 17 36
11	19 34	1 20	7 24	8 13	18 24	0 20	6 16	6 53	22 13	4 1	9 49	19 29
21	19 10	1 4	6 58	10 40	17 17	23 14	5 11	4 30	22 3	3 50	9 37	21 10
30	18 16	0 11	6 6	S 7 50	16 26	22 25	4 24	S 1 39	21 55	3 41	9 27	S 22 28

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	6 48	12 45	18 42	S 5 26	3 59	9 46	15 33	S 19 58	0 59	6 44	12 29	S 23 20
11	6 5	12 1	17 57	5 58	3 18	9 5	14 52	20 5	0 20	6 5	11 50	23 20
21	5 21	11 17	17 13	6 20	2 37	8 24	14 11	20 10	23 41	5 26	11 11	23 20
30	4 41	10 37	16 33	S 6 55	2 1	7 48	13 35	S 20 13	23 7	4 52	10 37	S 23 21

The mean fall of rain is 4·07in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·01in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 6·03in., nor less than 1·68in.

The greatest falls in September were in 1872, 13·56in.; in 1878, 12·13in., in 1841, 11·05in., and in 1877, 11·03in.

The least falls were in 1851, 0·4in., in 1845, 0·29in., and in 1853, 0·32in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Sept. was 12·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in September was 0·32in.

The mean difference for September is 2·59in.

OCTOBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Thur.	1	15	5 49	5 50	10·11	2 11	8 12	14 13
Fri.	2	16	5 49	5 49	11·11	2 54	8 56	15 0
Sat.	3	17	5 49	5 49	12·11	3 36	9 41	15 46
SUN.	4	18	5 49	5 48	13·11	4 18	10 25	16 33
Mon.	5	19	5 49	5 48	14·11	5 0	11 10	17 21
Tues.	6	20	5 49	5 47	15·11	5 43	11 56	18 10
Wed.	7	21	5 49	5 47	16·11	6 28	12 43	19 0
Thur.	8	22	5 49	5 46	17·11	7 15	13 33	19 52
Fri.	9	23	5 49	5 46	18·11	8 4	14 24	20 46
Sat.	10	24	5 49	5 45	19·11	8 56	15 18	21 41
SUN.	11	25	5 49	5 45	20·11	9 50	16 14	22 38
Mon.	12	26	5 49	5 44	21·11	10 46	17 10	23 34
Tues.	13	27	5 49	5 44	22·11	11 44	18 7	— —
Wed.	14	28	5 49	5 43	23·11	12 41	19 3	0 30
Thur.	15	29	5 49	5 43	24·11	13 39	19 58	1 24
Fri.	16	30	5 49	5 43	25·11	14 35	20 52	2 16
Sat.	17	1	5 49	5 42	26·11	15 31	21 45	3 7
SUN.	18	2	5 49	5 42	27·11	16 26	22 37	3 57
Mon.	19	3	5 49	5 41	28·11	17 21	23 29	4 47
Tues.	20	4	5 49	5 41	29·11	18 15	— —	5 35
Wed.	21	5	5 49	5 40	0·65	19 9	0 20	6 24
Thur.	22	6	5 49	5 40	1·65	20 2	1 12	7 13
Fri.	23	7	5 49	5 40	2·65	20 54	2 8	8 3
Sat.	24	8	5 49	5 39	3·65	21 44	2 54	8 53
SUN.	25	9	5 49	5 39	4·65	22 33	3 44	9 43
Mon.	26	10	5 49	5 39	5·65	23 20	4 32	10 31
Tues.	27	11	5 49	5 38	6·65	— —	5 20	11 19
Wed.	28	12	5 50	5 38	7·65	0 5	6 6	12 7
Thur.	29	13	5 50	5 38	8·65	0 49	6 51	12 53
Fri.	30	14	5 50	5 38	9·65	1 31	7 35	13 39
Sat.	31	15	5 50	5 37	10·65	2 13	8 19	14 26

Cunny or Purattasy.

Toolam or Arpasy.

OCTOBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	6	8	31·6	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	1	3·6		A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	14	1	4·4	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	16	8·8		P.M.
● *New Moon*	20	8	38·3	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	28	11·0		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	28	1	40·5	P.M.					

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 7	0 3	5 59	S 7 21	16 22	22 21	4 20	S 1 20	21 51	3 40	9 26	S 22 36
11	16 54	22 53	4 52	S 0 58	15 41	21 42	3 43	N 1 2	21 46	3 31	9 16	23 48
21	16 43	22 42	4 41	1 40	15 15	21 16	3 17	1 56	21 39	3 23	9 7	24 27
31	17 3	22 58	4 53	S 7 30	14 50	21 0	3 1	N 1 23	21 32	3 16	9 0	S 24 48

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Decli. nation.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	4 37	10 33	16 29	S 6 58	1 57	7 44	13 31	S 20 13	23 3	4 48	10 33	S 23 21
11	3 54	9 50	15 46	7 22	1 17	7 4	12 51	20 13	22 25	4 10	9 55	23 22
21	3 12	9 7	15 2	7 38	0 20	6 26	12 13	20 12	21 47	3 32	9 17	23 23
31	2 31	8 26	14 21	S 7 48	0 1	5 48	11 35	S 20 7	21 10	2 55	8 40	S 23 25

The mean fall of rain is 10·12in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 9·27in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 13·89in., nor less than 6·16in.

The greatest falls in October were in 1850, 21·20in., and in 1843, 18·62in.

The least falls were in 1861, 2·48in., and in 1880, 2·76in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in October was 16·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in October was 0·63in.

The mean difference for October is 3·86in.

NOVEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting.	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
SUN.	1	16	5 50	5 37	11·65	2 55	9 3	15 12
Mon.	2	17	5 50	5 37	12·65	3 37	9 48	16 1
Tues.	3	18	5 51	5 37	13·65	4 21	10 35	16 51
Wed.	4	19	5 51	5 37	14·65	5 8	11 25	17 43
Thur.	5	20	5 51	5 36	15·65	5 57	12 17	18 38
Fri.	6	21	5 51	5 36	16·65	6 49	13 11	19 34
Sat.	7	22	5 51	5 36	17·65	7 44	14 7	20 32
SUN.	8	23	5 52	5 36	18·65	8 40	15 5	21 30
Mon.	9	24	5 52	5 36	19·65	9 39	16 3	22 26
Tues.	10	25	5 52	5 36	20·65	10 37	16 59	23 21
Wed.	11	26	5 53	5 36	21·65	11 34	17 54	— —
Thur.	12	27	5 53	5 36	22·65	12 30	18 48	0 13
Fri.	13	28	5 53	5 36	23·65	13 25	19 39	1 3
Sat.	14	29	5 53	5 36	24·65	14 19	20 30	1 52
SUN.	15	30	5 54	5 36	25·65	15 12	21 20	2 40
Mon.	16	1	5 54	5 36	26·65	16 5	22 11	3 27
Tues.	17	2	5 55	5 36	27·65	16 58	23 1	4 15
Wed.	18	3	5 55	5 36	28·65	17 51	23 52	5 4
Thur.	19	4	5 55	5 36	0·08	18 43	— —	5 53
Fri.	20	5	5 56	5 36	1·08	19 34	0 43	6 43
Sat.	21	6	5 56	5 36	2·08	20 25	1 34	7 33
SUN.	22	7	5 56	5 36	3·08	21 13	2 24	8 23
Mon.	23	8	5 57	5 36	4·08	21 59	3 12	9 12
Tues.	24	9	5 57	5 36	5·08	22 43	3 59	9 59
Wed.	25	10	5 58	5 36	6·08	23 26	4 44	10 46
Thur.	26	11	5 58	5 37	7·08	— —	5 29	11 32
Fri.	27	12	5 59	5 37	8·08	0 8	6 12	12 18
Sat.	28	13	5 59	5 37	9·08	0 49	6 56	13 4
SUN.	29	14	6 0	5 37	10·08	1 30	7 40	13 51
Mon.	30	15	6 0	5 38	11·08	2 13	8 25	14 39
...	...	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...

Toolam or Arpasy.

Vrichicum or Kartigay.

NOVEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	5	10	35·5	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	27	10	44·6	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	12	7	53·8	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	10	6·9		P.M.
● *New Moon*	19	10	18·0	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	25	8·1		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 5	23 0	4 55	S 8 9	14 58	20 59	3 0	N 1 16	21 31	3 15	8 59	S 24 49
11	17 31	23 22	5 13	14 36	14 51	20 51	2 51	S 0 31	21 25	3 9	8 53	24 40
21	18 0	23 47	5 34	20 0	14 48	20 46	2 44	3 8	21 18	3 3	8 48	24 6
30	18 23	0 8	5 53	S 23 26	14 49	20 45	2 41	S 5 59	21 12	2 57	8 42	S 23 11

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	2 27	8 22	14 17	S 7 48	23 57	5 44	11 31	S 20 7	21 6	2 51	8 36	S 23 25
11	1 48	7 43	13 38	7 48	23 19	5 6	10 53	20 0	20 29	2 14	7 59	23 26
21	1 9	7 4	12 59	7 41	22 42	4 30	10 18	19 51	19 52	1 37	7 22	23 28
30	0 36	6 31	12 26	S 7 28	22 9	3 57	9 45	S 19 42	19 19	1 4	6 49	S 23 29

The mean fall of rain is 6·25in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 5·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 8·63in., nor less than 3·93in.

The greatest falls in November were in 1851, 15·11in., and in 1847, 13·56in.

The least falls were in 1855, 0·22in., in 1860, 0·62in., and in 1864, 0·89in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Nov. was 13·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in November was 0·48in.

The mean difference for November is 2·48in.

DECEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Tues.	1	16	6 0	5 38	12·08	2 58	9 13	15 30
Wed.	2	17	6 1	5 38	13·08	3 45	10 4	16 24
Thur.	3	18	6 1	5 38	14·08	4 36	10 57	17 20
Fri.	4	19	6 2	5 39	15·08	5 31	11 54	18 19
Sat.	5	20	6 2	5 39	16·08	6 28	12 53	19 18
SUN.	6	21	6 3	5 39	17·08	7 28	13 53	20 17
Mon.	7	22	6 3	5 40	18·08	8 28	14 52	21 15
Tues.	8	23	6 4	5 40	19·08	9 28	15 49	22 9
Wed.	9	24	6 4	5 40	20·08	10 26	16 44	23 1
Thur.	10	25	6 5	5 41	21·08	11 21	17 37	23 50
Fri.	11	26	6 6	5 41	22·08	12 16	18 28	— —
Sat.	12	27	6 6	5 42	23·08	13 8	19 18	0 39
SUN.	13	28	6 7	5 42	24·08	14 1	20 7	1 25
Mon.	14	29	6 7	5 42	25·08	14 52	20 56	2 12
Tues.	15	30	6 8	5 43	26·08	15 44	21 46	2 59
Wed.	16	1	6 8	5 43	27·08	16 36	22 36	3 47
Thur.	17	2	6 9	5 44	28·08	17 27	23 27	4 36
Fri.	18	3	6 9	5 44	29·08	18 17	— —	5 26
Sat.	19	4	6 10	5 45	0·41	19 6	0 16	6 15
SUN.	20	5	6 10	5 45	1·41	19 54	1 6	7 5
Mon.	21	6	6 11	5 46	2·41	20 39	1 53	7 53
Tues.	22	7	6 11	5 46	3·41	21 22	2 39	8 40
Wed.	23	8	6 12	5 47	4·41	22 4	3 24	9 27
Thur.	24	9	6 12	5 47	5·41	22 45	4 8	10 12
Fri.	25	10	6 13	5 48	6·41	23 26	4 51	10 57
Sat.	26	11	6 13	5 48	7·41	— —	5 34	11 43
SUN.	27	12	6 14	5 49	8·41	0 7	6 17	12 29
Mon.	28	13	6 14	5 49	9·41	0 49	7 3	13 18
Tues.	29	14	6 15	5 50	10·41	1 34	7 51	14 9
Wed.	30	15	6 15	5 50	11·41	2 22	8 42	15 3
Thur.	31	16	6 15	5 51	12·41	3 14	9 36	16 0

Vrichicum or Kartigay.

Dhanoo or Margaly.

DECEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	4	11	20·7	P.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	27	7	30·5	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	11	4	1·0	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	7	2·0		P.M.
● *New Moon*	19	2	33·9	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	23	3·4		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 25	0 10	5 55	S 23 46	14 49	20 45	2 41	S 6 19	21 12	2 57	8 42	S 23 3
11	18 55	0 39	6 23	25 31	14 53	20 47	2 41	9 44	21 4	2 50	8 36	21 36
21	19 24	1 8	6 52	24 52	14 59	20 51	2 43	13 9	20 55	2 43	8 31	19 44
31	19 40	1 26	7 12	S 21 54	15 7	20 57	2 47	S 16 18	20 47	2 36	8 25	S 17 31

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	0 32	6 27	12 22	S 7 26	22 6	3 51	9 12	S 19 41	19 15	1 0	6 45	S 23 29
11	23 55	5 51	11 47	7 4	21 30	3 18	9 6	19 28	18 38	0 23	6 8	23 31
21	23 20	5 16	11 12	6 35	20 55	2 43	8 31	19 14	17 58	23 43	5 28	23 32
31	22 46	4 42	10 38	S 6 0	20 20	2 8	7 56	S 18 58	17 21	23 6	4 51	S 23 33

The mean fall of rain is 2·45in.

No rain fell in 1853, 1861 and in 1867.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 3·09 and that it will not be below 0·48in.

The greatest falls in December were in 1843, 13·98in., in 1877, 11·23in., and in 1847, 10·36in.

The least falls were in 1840, 0·004in., and in 1868, 0·018in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in December was 5·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in December was 0·44in.

The mean difference for December is 1·32in.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of Observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds, &c., from Observations made at the Trivandrum Observatory between the years* 1853 *and* 1864, *under the direction of* JOHN ALLAN BROUN, Esq., F. R. S.

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.* Height of the Bar. Cistern* 197 *feet above the level of the sea.*
Mercury at 32°. *Brass at* 62° *Fah.*

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Mean of the Daily Means. Highest	Mean of the Daily Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Hourly Means. Highest	Mean of the Hourly Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Observation. Highest	Mean of the Observation. Lowest	Range.
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
January ..	29·730	29·801	29·657	·144	29·788	29·666	·122	29·870	29·585	·285
February..	·719	·781	·661	·120	·784	·649	·135	·848	·584	·264
March ..	·688	·753	·604	·149	·748	·622	·126	·815	·529	·286
April ..	·648	·716	·570	·146	·703	·583	·120	·779	·497	·282
May ..	·637	·705	·569	·136	·683	·581	·102	·763	·502	·261
June ..	·638	·704	·569	·135	·678	·589	·089	·754	·518	·236
July ..	·649	·708	·593	·115	·685	·599	·086	·753	·535	·218
August ..	·663	·718	·609	·109	·708	·605	·103	·767	·543	·224
September	·681	·736	·624	·112	·731	·618	·113	·796	·554	·242
October ..	·688	·765	·608	·157	·741	·627	·114	·827	·544	·283
November	·703	·757	·631	·126	·757	·643	·114	·817	·562	·255
December	·724	·778	·655	·123	·780	·662	·118	·842	·593	·249
Means ..	29·681	·743	·612	·131	·732	·620	·112	·802	·545	·257

* From 8 years' observations

TABLE II.—*Temperature of the Air**

MONTHS.	Monthly Mean Temperature.	Mean of the Daily Means. Highest	Mean of the Daily Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Hourly Means. Highest	Mean of the Hourly Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Observation. Highest	Mean of the Observation. Lowest	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ...	76·44	79·25	73·09	5·35	83·88	69·37	14·51	86·60	64·86	21·74
February ..	77·89	80·49	75·12	5·37	85·32	70·60	14·72	88·52	66·18	22·34
March ...	80·33	82·31	77·64	4·67	87·15	73·66	13·49	89·95	70·30	19·65
April ...	80·95	83·17	77·28	5·89	87·14	75·78	11·36	91·23	72·60	18·63
May ...	80·19	82·57	76·95	5·62	85·32	75·85	9·47	90·04	72·85	17·19
June ...	77·67	80·19	74·34	5·85	82·19	74·03	8·16	86·25	71·35	14·90
July ...	76·66	78·66	73·35	5·31	81·02	73·09	7·93	84·45	70·42	14·03
August ...	76·66	78·42	73·85	4·57	81·37	72·93	8·44	84·75	70·88	13·87
September	77·02	78·35	74·98	3·37	81·04	72·92	8·12	85·35	70·46	14·89
October .	76·90	78·77	74·22	4·55	82·14	72·67	9·47	85·55	70·56	14·99
November	76·88	78·69	74·41	4·28	82·66	71·84	10·82	85·69	68·85	16·84
December	76·15	78·60	73·41	5·19	82·87	69·93	12·94	85·91	65·42	20·49
Means ...	77·81	79·96	74·96	5·00	83·51	72·72	10·78	87·02	69·56	17·46

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE III.—*Temperature of Evaporation* as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

MONTHS.	Monthly Mean Temperature of wet bulb.	Mean of the Daily Means. Highest	Mean of the Daily Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Hourly Means. Highest	Mean of the Hourly Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Observation. Highest	Mean of the Observation. Lowest	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ..	70·34	73·99	66·24	7·75	73·09	66·53	6·56	76·87	60·47	16·13
February ..	71·33	74·84	66·88	7·96	73·84	67·77	6·07	77·39	60·81	16·58
March ..	74·39	76·22	71·37	4·85	76·40	72·02	4·38	79·18	67·21	11·97
April ..	75·83	77·69	73·60	4·09	77·79	73·88	3·91	79·96	70·88	9·08
May ..	76·04	77·92	73·84	4·08	77·61	74·34	3·27	80·15	71·09	9·06
June ..	74·44	76·38	72·26	4·12	76·00	72·83	3·17	78·84	69·74	9·10
July ..	73·69	75·47	71·66	3·81	75·14	72·10	3·04	77·45	68·98	8·47
August ..	73·51	75·00	71·96	3·04	74·96	71·98	2·98	77·34	69·61	7·73
September	73·43	74·78	72·16	2·62	74·89	71·81	3·08	77·41	69·62	7·79
October ..	73·54	75·20	71·63	3·57	75·27	71·58	3·69	77·95	68·44	9·51
November	73·38	75·18	70·62	4·56	75·59	70·76	4·83	78·25	66·77	11·18
December	71·09	74·17	66·55	7·62	73·64	67·69	5·95	77·02	61·29	15·73
Means ..	73·42	75·57	70·73	4·84	75·35	71·11	4·24	78·15	67·10	11·05

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE IV.—*Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Velocity, Force and Direction of Wind, Rain Fall, Evaporation of Sea Water and Sky clouded.*

MONTHS.	Mean											
	Difference between Dry and Wet Thers.†	Temperature of Dew Point. †	Tension of Vapour. †	Relative Humidity. Saturation = 1 †	Direction of Wind. *	Velocity of Wind per hour. §	Force of Wind per hour. §	Prop. of Sky clouded. Whole sky = 10·0 *	Evaporation of sea water. ‡	Fall of Rain from 43 years' observations, (1838—1880.)	No. of rainy days.	Fall in rainy days.
	°	°	Inch			Mile	lb		Inch	Inch	d	Inch
January	6·10	67·5	·676	0·717	W.	4·40	0·16	2·80	8·32	0·702	2·2	0·31
February ..	6·56	68·3	·696	·727	W. b. S.	4·56	0·10	2·68	8·42	0·552	1·6	0·34
March	5·94	72·0	·787	·759	W. b. N	5·02	0·13	3·60	9·61	1·646	4·0	0·41
April	5·12	73·9	·838	·792	W. b. N.	5·30	0·14	5·30	8·88	4·577	9·7	0·47
May	4·15	74·5	·855	·827	NW.bW.	6·12	0·19	7·02	8·12	9·976	14·6	0·68
June	3·23	73·2	·819	·861	NW.bW.	6·46	0 21	7·48	5·95	12·706	22·5	0·56
July	2·97	72·5	·800	·870	NW.½W.	7·04	0·25	7·12	6·30	7·002	20·0	0·35
August	3·15	72·2	·793	·863	NW.½W.	5·98	0·18	7·94	6·96	4·648	16·3	0·28
September..	3·59	72·0	·786	·845	NW.bW.	5·11	0·13	5·78	6·62	4·072	12·6	0·32
October .. .	3·36	72·1	·791	·853	W. N. W.	5·21	0·14	7·00	6·52	10·125	16·0	0·63
November..	3·50	71·9	·785	·848	W. b. N.	3·48	0·06	5·88	5·56	6·252	18·0	0·48
December..	5·06	68·8	·707	·782	W. N. W.	3·93	0·08	3·62	7·25	2·157	5·5	0·44
Means ..	4·39	70·2	·778	0·812	W.N.W.	5·22	0·14	5·52	...	...	...	0·47
Sums	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	88·54	64·718	138·0	..

† From 11 years' observations. * From 5 years' observations.
§ From 3 years' observations. ‡ From 6 years' observations.

TABLE V.—*The mean fall of rain for successive period of* 10 *years.*

	Inch.		Inch.
1838—47	68·382	1841—50	70·747
48—57	64·330	51—60	65·268
58—67	63·631	61—70	59·015
68—77	59·834	71—80	66·986
Mean of 40 years.	64·044	Mean.	65·504

METEOROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds &c., deduced from observations made at the Trivandrum Observatory between the years 1865 and 1882 and calculated for Malabar months.*

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.*

Months.	Mean Pressure	Mean of the Highest. (Daily means.*)	Mean of the Lowest. (Daily means.*)	Range.
Auvany	29·663	29·717	29·633	·084
Purattasy	·675	·729	·647	·082
Alpasy	.688	·732	·641	·091
Kartigay	·703	·753	·642	·111
Margaly	·711	·764	·644	·120
Thie	·720	·756	·646	.110
Mausy	·704	·764	·665	·099
Panguny	·669	·706	·615	·091
Chittray	·627	·662	·582	·080
Vycausy	·617	·677	·588	·089
Anny	·655	·712	·601	·111
Audy	·649	·713	·604	·109
Mean.....	29·673	29·724	29·626	·098

* Mean of 4 hours in the day time.

TABLE II. *Temperature of the Air.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature.	Mean of the Highest. (Daily means.*)	Mean of the Lowest. (Daily means.*)	Range.
Auvany	79·99	81·34	79·01	2·33
Purattasy	80·65	82·01	79·13	2·88
Alpasy	80·53	81·56	79·34	2·22
Kartigay	81·12	82·33	79·77	2·56
Margaly	81·14	82·60	80·37	2·23
Thie	81·82	83·84	80·56	3·28
Mausy	83·85	85·26	82·72	2·54
Panguny	85·92	88·27	83·40	4·87
Chittray	85·45	86·97	84·21	2·76
Vycausy	82·75	85·21	80·09	5·12
Anny	79·97	81·10	78·67	2·43
Audy	79·41	81·05	77·18	3·87
Mean.....	81·88	83·46	80·37	3·09

* Mean of 5 hour .

TABLE III. *Temperature of Evaporation as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Mean of the Highest. Daily Means.*	Mean of the Lowest. Daily Means.*	Range.
Auvany	75·54	75·79	73·83	1·96
Puratasy	74·65	75·96	73·59	2·37
Alpasy	75·17	76·27	74·03	2·24
Kartigay	74·59	76·15	73·30	2·85
Margaly	72·54	75·19	71·08	4 11
Thie	72·54	75·44	70·21	5·23
Mausy	74·13	75·66	73·05	2·61
Panguny	76·76	71·84	75·52	2·32
Chittray	77·57	78·92	76·32	2·00
Vycausy	76·62	77·81	75·32	2·49
Auny	75·06	76·47	74·18	2·29
Audy	74·48	75·72	73·72	2·00
Mean.....	74·89	76·43	73·68	2·76

* Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE IV. *Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour Humidity, Direction of Wind, Velocity of Wind per hour, Evaporation of Sea water and Sky clouded.*

Months.	MEAN. Difference between Dry and Wet Therm.	Temperature of Dew Point.	Tension of Vapour.	Relative humidity Saturation=1.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind per hour.	Evaporation of Sea water.	Proportion of sky clouded. Whole sky=10·0.
						Mile.	Inch.	
Auvany ...	5·45	70·92	·756	·739	W ½ N	7·7	·058	7·2
Puratasy ...	6·00	70·57	·748	·716	W by N	5·6	·061	6·5
Alpasy ...	5·36	71·46	·772	·742	W S W ½ W	3·0	·041	7·2
Kartigay ...	6·53	70·20	·738	·696	W S W ½ S	2·2	·042	5·9
Margaly ...	8·60	66·69	·655	·618	W S W ½ S	2·5	·058	4·0
Thie ...	9·28	66·29	·646	·596	S W by W	2·5	·066	3·3
Mausy ...	9·72	67·75	·577	·585	S W by W	3·2	·073	3·3
Panguny ...	9·16	70·74	·751	·607	S W by W	3·7	·075	4·3
Chittray ...	7·88	72·42	·796	·654	W ½ S	4·9	·077	5·9
Vycausy ...	6·13	72·56	·801	·717	W ½ N	5·8	·059	7·4
Auny ...	4·91	71·74	·777	·760	W by N	7·2	·049	8·2
Audy ...	4·93	71·13	·762	·760	W	7·8	·050	8·0
Mean...	7·00	70·21	·740	·682	W by S	4·7	·059	5·9

TABLE V. *Mean fall of rain.*

Stations.	Aavany.	Purattasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thie.	Mausy.	Pangumy.	Chittiray.	Vycausy.	Aumy.	Audy.	Years.
Trivandrum*	5·018	5·001	9·198	4·615	1·242	0·670	0·557	1·850	4·242	13·336	9·327	7·007	62·063
Quilon†	8·317	9·228	9·194	3·789	0·864	0·100	0·806	2·789	4·467	19·155	17·433	13·269	89·311
Alleppey†	11·806	10·553	12·370	6·022	1·489	0·772	2·428	3·294	4·617	26·717	23·094	18·872	122·034
Peermade†	24·877	15·672	16·439	2·794	0·328	0·150	0·600	3·311	4·772	32·350	56·578	50·034	207·995
Padmanabhapuram†	3·175	4·641	11·626	6·025	1·328	0·128	0·872	2·838	2·935	9·017	0·253	6·012	54·850
Rajakamangalam‡	0·550	0·433	3·888	4·105	0·367	0·008	0·100	9·838	1·263	3·468	4·817	4·937	25·174

* Mean of 17 years.
† " 9 "
‡ " 3 "

A statement of the mean daily fall of rain in Trivandrum deduced from forty-six years' observation.

Day of month.	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				
	The mean fall of rain.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall of rain.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·44	0·00	7	0·21	0·01	0·43	—	1	0·43
2	·05	1·99	·02	6	·40	0·1	·19	0·02	3	·09
3	·03	0·57	·02	6	·20	0·1	·34	·06	3	·19
4	·05	0·78	·01	8	·28	0·4	·82	00	6	·31
5	·07	1·48	·02	4	·82	0·2	·77	·11	3	·34
6	·00	0·16	·01	3	·07	0·0	·07	00	2	·04
7	·00	·00	00	—	—	0·2	·81	·03	3	·30
8	·03	0·62	·04	4	·31	0·2	·75	·14	2	·44
9	·00	0·03	·00	1	·03	0·0	·12	—	1	·12
10	·03	0·83	·03	6	·22	0·1	·34	·20	2	·27
11	·01	0·24	·18	2	·21	0·1	·35	—	1	·35
12	·02	1·07	00	3	·39	—	·01	—	1	·01
13	·02	0·54	·01	4	·25	0·3	·69	·04	5	·26
14	·00	0·25	00	1	·25	0·1	·31	·07	2	·19
15	·00	0·18	00	1	·18	0·2	0·66	·11	2	·38
16	·01	0·32	00	4	·17	—	00	—	1	·00
17	·02	0·46	·30	2	·38	0·3	1·44	·04	2	·74
18	·01	0·34	·04	3	·22	0·5	1·18	·09	6	·39
19	·03	0·65	·22	3	·47	0·7	1·94	·02	6	·56
20	·01	0·64	00	1	·64	0·3	0·86	00	3	·50
21	·02	0·76	·04	4	·23	0·3	1·35	·03	3	·51
22	·10	0·25	01	2	·13	0·2	1·03	·01	2	·52
23	·00	0·05	00	1	·05	0·3	0·96	·04	3	·50
24	·01	0·37	·03	3	0·16	0·1	·59	—	1	·59
25	·09	1·89	·17	4	1·08	0·1	·29	—	1	·29
26	·02	0·49	00	5	0·19	—	00	00	2	00
27	·05	1·39	·22	4	·54	0·3	·67	·04	3	·40
28	·02	0·86	·04	3	·33	0·1	·40	·06	3	·23
29	·02	0·51	·04	3	·29	—	—	—	—	—
30	·01	0·42	·04	2	·23	...	...	...	...	...
31	·00	0·03	00	1	0·03	...	..	..	...	...
Mean.	0·02	0·60	0·05	3	0·29	0·02	0·60	0·04	3	0·31

Day of month.	MARCH.					APRIL.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The Number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The Number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·78	0·05	3	0·39	0·10	1·39	0·06	12	0·39
2	·01	·49	·01	4	·15	0·13	1·52	·00	16	·39
3	·01	0·63	·06	2	·35	0·12	3·35	·01	13	·43
4	·00	·12	·03	2	·08	0·10	1·90	·09	9	·53
5	·01	·25	·20	2	·22	0·02	0·37	·01	8	·13
6	·02	·49	·01	4	·22	0·08	1·03	·02	12	·81
7	·01	·50	·03	2	·27	0·12	1·63	·06	9	·61
8	·02	0·47	·00	4	·19	0·06	1·00	·04	9	·33
9	·05	1·17	·04	5	·46	0·15	2·86	·00	10	.63
10	·01	0·19	·02	4	·12	0·16	1·06	·01	15	0.50
11	·07	2·40	·03	6	·55	0·28	4·00	·03	12	1.06
12	·07	1·28	·18	5	·63	0·07	0·84	·02	11	0.29
13	·07	2·52	·08	4	·77	0·09	1·30	·02	16	.26
14	·08	1·15	·01	8	·45	0·14	1·89	·01	17	.38
15	·03	0·87	·05	6	·22	0·07	0·92	·01	12	.28
16	·06	1·18	·01	8	·35	0·13	1·48	·01	13	.46
17	·03	1·03	·02	7	·23	0·16	2·97	·02	18	.41
18	·13	3·45	·02	6	·99	0·17	2·13	·02	17	.46
19	·07	1·25	·08	7	·44	0·17	1·54	·00	20	.40
20	·05	0·86	·06	6	·35	0·20	1·41	·03	18	.51
21	·04	1·75	·04	4	·49	0·10	2·42	·00	14	.33
22	·01	0·19	·02	6	·09	0·15	1·10	·00	17	.39
23	·11	2·00	·01	9	·57	0·16	2·41	·02	14	.53
24	·02	0·62	·02	5	·18	0·21	1·86	·01	17	.57
25	·03	0·76	·09	5	·27	0·19	1·95	·01	15	·60
26	·11	2·31	·02	10	·51	0·26	3·46	·00	24	·50
27	·10	2·64	·03	6	·80	0·18	5·23	·00	16	·53
28	·05	1·06	·01	9	·27	0·33	2·11	·00	23	·63
29	·10	1·22	·03	13	·37	0·24	2·55	·00	18	·61
30	·15	3·42	·02	13	·52	0·12	1·76	·00	15	0·36
31	0·07	1·19	0·05	8	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
Mean.	0·05	1·23	0·04	6	0·38	0·15	1·99	0·02	15	0·46

Day of month.	MAY.					JUNE.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	3·92	0·01	18	0·62	0·52	4·55	0·02	37	0·65
2	·28	4·25	·01	20	·64	·51	5·30	·02	38	·62
3	·37	9·37	·01	23	·74	·55	3·92	·01	38	·67
4	·37	6·66	·00	20	·84	·56	3·38	·00	36	·72
5	·16	1·19	·00	16	·47	·42	2·42	·02	33	·59
6	·14	1·70	·03	16	·42	·68	5·67	·02	41	·76
7	·19	3·86	·03	16	·55	·56	3·50	·03	27	·69
8	·15	2·55	·01	19	·36	·48	2·85	·02	36	·61
9	·18	2·79	·01	18	·47	·51	3·59	·00	36	·66
10	·37	14·32	·02	17	·99	·38	2·96	·02	35	·50
11	·24	3·95	·00	18	·62	·52	2·06	·01	34	·69
12	·16	2·02	·00	15	·49	·53	3·22	·02	35	·70
13	·11	1·23	·04	13	·39	·38	2·17	·00	37	·48
14	·12	1·19	·01	14	·41	·39	2·65	·01	32	·55
15	·25	5·17	·02	13	·89	·50	2·32	·01	37	·62
16	·13	1·13	·01	16	·38	·46	1·95	·02	33	·64
17	·17	2·09	·03	19	·40	·30	1·53	·01	32	·44
18	·14	3·16	·00	17	·39	·35	2·18	·01	35	·46
19	·46	5·29	·02	25	·84	·42	7·19	·01	33	·59
20	·24	1·32	·00	20	·54	·22	2·62	·00	30	·34
21	·40	3·71	·01	22	·83	·25	2·31	·02	31	·36
22	·40	2·82	03	22	·83	·38	3·46	·01	31	·57
23	·51	6·44	·04	27	0·86	·26	1·52	·01	35	·34
24	·53	5·71	·00	22	1·11	·36	2·39	·02	31	·54
25	·48	4·53	·02	22	9·99	·36	2·75	·01	32	·52
26	·41	2·87	·00	27	·69	·30	2·01	·02	34	·40
27	·53	4·13	·01	31	·78	·32	4·67	·02	12	·46
28	·62	4·90	·01	31	·92	·35	2·35	·01	32	·51
29	·54	6·44	·01	32	·77	·36	2·02	·02	32	·52
30	·56	4·60	·01	39	·65	0·35	2·61	·01	35	0·45
31	0·70	3·00	0·01	35	0·92	...	...		...	...
Mean.	0·33	4·07	0·01	21	0·67	0·42	3·08	0·01	34	0·56

Day of month.	JULY.					AUGUST.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·15	0·92	0·02	25	0·27	0·18	1·35	0·01	25	0·33
2	·21	0·88	·00	34	·28	·11	0·76	·00	26	·19
3	·26	2·13	·01	28	·43	·14	1·00	·03	28	·23
4	·32	2·71	·02	32	·47	·15	2·32	·01	27	·26
5	·26	2·06	·02	28	·43	·16	1·31	·01	23	·32
6	·32	2·12	·00	32	·46	·17	1·73	·00	28	·29
7	·24	2·00	·01	31	·35	·17	1·74	·03	26	·30
8	·20	1·54	·01	26	·36	·20	1·55	·02	26	·35
9	·26	2·14	·00	27	·45	·09	0·91	·01	22	·19
10	·38	2·12	·00	26	·68	·12	1·92	·00	21	·27
11	·27	2·11	·01	32	·38	·13	0·99	·02	27	·23
12	·21	1·40	·02	32	·30	·17	1·87	·02	30	·26
13	·38	2·22	·00	36	·49	·22	1·61	·03	29	·35
14	·26	1·46	·02	31	·39	·20	2·18	·01	24	·39
15	·30	2·26	·00	35	·39	·15	1·20	·00	21	·33
16	·22	1·63	·01	32	·32	·11	2·11	·00	19	·26
17	·19	3·47	·01	29	·30	·14	1·20	·01	23	·28
18	·24	0·96	·01	35	·32	·21	1·42	·01	28	·34
19	·26	1·85	·00	32	·37	·12	1·55	·02	20	·27
20	·16	0·95	·03	28	·27	·07	1·34	·01	20	·17
21	·22	1·90	·00	28	·36	·11	1·30	·01	25	·20
22	·21	1·41	·01	34	·29	·22	3·80	·02	26	·39
23	·15	1·87	·01	24	·29	·27	3·42	·00	22	·56
24	·23	2·45	·00	28	·38	·14	2·36	·01	23	·29
25	·21	1·36	·02	31	·31	·21	1·62	·02	21	·45
26	·25	1·48	·00	31	·38	·15	1·98	·00	21	·34
27	·18	1·37	·01	29	·28	·15	1·65	·02	21	·32
28	·11	0·63	·00	29	·17	·19	2·80	·02	20	·43
29	·19	1·90	·01	23	·39	·20	3·05	·01	33	·41
30	0·18	1·87	·00	26	·32	·18	2·58	·01	28	·30
31	0·11	1·77	0·00	22	0·23	0·12	1·05	0·03	20	0·23
Mean.	0·23	1·75	0·01	30	0·36	0·16	1·79	0·01	24	0·31

Day of month.	SEPTEMBER.					OCTOBER.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	2·82	0·00	22	0·49	0·11	2·00	0·00	14	0·35
2	·17	1·87	·01	20	·40	·18	1·74	·02	15	·56
3	·12	1·11	·00	22	·26	·15	1·19	·00	17	·41
4	·06	0·68	·00	22	·12	·32	2·46	·02	27	·54
5	·17	2·42	·06	21	·38	·22	1·91	·01	22	·46
6	·17	1·98	·00	24	·33	·33	4·20	·01	17	·89
7	·18	2·30	·02	21	·39	·23	3·66	·00	16	·66
8	·13	1·32	·02	21	·28	·33	3·69	·01	20	·76
9	·18	2·36	·01	19	·43	·37	4·77	·00	21	·81
10	·22	4·19	·01	24	·43	·23	2·23	·00	25	·43
11	·14	1·24	·01	24	·26	·27	2·53	·01	26	·47
12	·12	0·86	·00	26	·22	·30	3·20	·01	20	·70
13	·17	1·60	·01	19	·40	·47	5·70	·00	27	·81
14	·16	2·41	·00	21	·36	·23	1·48	·02	23	·47
15	·08	0·96	·00	17	·21	·22	2·02	·01	27	·38
16	·17	3·20	·01	19	·42	·36	3·66	·01	25	·65
17	·09	0·97	·03	18	·24	·25	2·09	·00	30	·39
18	·13	1·40	·02	19	·33	·39	3·45	·00	28	·64
19	·08	0·69	·00	19	·19	·53	6·26	·02	31	·78
20	·10	0·90	·00	18	·26	·45	5·28	·00	23	·90
21	·06	0·53	·00	14	·19	·41	2·59	·00	34	·55
22	·05	0·57	·00	15	·14	·32	2·95	·05	22	·68
23	·10	1·86	·01	14	·33	·32	2·00	·00	24	·61
24	·11	1·28	·04	17	·31	·32	3·25	·01	22	·67
25	·12	1·60	·00	14	·41	·31	2·82	·01	27	·53
26	·09	1·73	·03	15	·28	·45	3·24	·00	23	·90
27	·18	2·43	·02	14	·60	·38	3·06	·02	29	·60
28	·11	1·99	·01	13	·40	·27	2·41	·01	25	·50
29	·14	1·19	·00	22	·29	·60	5·22	·02	28	·99
30	0·15	3·57	·00	16	0·42	·42	3·50	·02	26	·74
31	...	...	...	...	...	·36	2·33	·03	22	0·76
Mean.	0·14	1·74	0·01	19	0·33	0·33	3·13	0·01	24	0·63

Day of month.	NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·19	1·76	0·01	24	0·37	0·10	2·35	0·03	13	0·37
2	·31	2·87	·01	25	·57	·19	2·44	·01	17	·51
3	·27	2·45	·02	21	·52	·09	1·46	·05	9	·48
4	·38	3·27	·00	24	·73	·13	3·04	·02	10	·59
5	·27	1·83	·00	28	·44	·16	4·04	·01	13	·56
6	·46	4·27	·02	27	·78	·19	2·96	·02	10	·89
7	·35	2·85	·01	27	·59	·10	2·71	·01	10	·45
8	·12	1·38	·01	22	·25	·06	1·35	·02	9	·32
9	·24	2·77	·03	27	·40	·09	1·08	·01	11	·36
10	·12	0·82	·00	25	·23	·08	1·13	·04	12	·30
11	·29	1·65	·01	27	·50	·05	0·63	·00	8	·29
12	·22	2·03	·01	27	·38	·13	2·24	·02	11	·53
13	·28	2·57	·00	21	·62	·18	2·94	·04	15	·54
14	·18	1·33	·00	22	·38	·10	1·64	·07	8	·58
15	·17	1·53	·01	23	·35	·07	1·11	·01	12	·27
16	·17	3·44	·02	20	·39	·04	0·57	·00	6	·27
17	·26	2·92	·00	25	·18	·05	0·88	·00	9	·25
18	·19	2·51	·01	18	·47	·11	1·45	·04	9	·55
19	·28	3·21	·01	18	·72	·00	0·11	·02	2	·07
20	·17	1·75	·02	15	·52	·05	1·43	·02	6	·41
21	·12	1·25	·01	14	·38	·03	0·65	·01	5	·18
22	·13	1·08	·01	14	·44	·02	0·49	·01	5	·19
23	·12	1·69	·08	10	·58	·01	0·23	·01	4	·09
24	·14	2·36	·01	11	·57	·04	0·99	·01	5	·33
25	·13	1·21	·00	17	·35	·06	1·80	·00	5	·57
26	·14	1·54	·02	18	·37	·04	1·36	·00	7	0·27
27	·18	2·84	·00	15	·54	·14	3·09	·10	5	1·28
28	·13	1·90	·00	17	·35	·01	0·19	·05	4	0·10
29	·11	3·03	·02	10	·49	·03	0·39	·06	7	0·20
30	·13	1·80	·00	14	·42	·05	1·10	·07	5	0·44
31	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1·97	0.06	3	1·28
Mean.	0·21	2·19	0·05	20	0·47	0·08	1·54	0·03	8	0·44

TABLE VI. *Mean rainy days.*

Stations.	Auvany.	Puratasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thie.	Mausy.	Panguny.	Chittray.	Vyeausy.	Auny.	Audy.	Year.
Trivandrum ..	15	13	18	10	3	2	2	5	10	18	21	21	138
Quilon ...	17	13	14	6	2	0	1	5	7	19	23	20	127
Alleppey ...	19	15	16	9	2	2	3	6	8	21	27	26	154
Peermade ..	26	21	19	5	1	0	2	7	9	21	30	29	170
Padmanabhapuram ...	6	7	13	6	1	0	1	4	4	10	11	10	73
Rajakamangalam ...	5	2	11	7	1	0	1	2	3	9	11	11	63

TABLE VII. *The total rainfall and the number of rainy days during the Monsoon Periods.*

Stations.	North-East.		South-West.		Dry-months.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
Trivandrum ...	22·236	52	31·237	61	8·590	22
Quilon ...	28·905	48	62·209	61	8·197	15
Alleppey ...	37·966	55	70·551	77	13·417	22
Peermade ..	58·611	70	141·178	85	8·206	15
Padmanabhapuram...	22·767	20	22·149	32	9·934	12
Rajakamangalam ...	8·323	23	14·305	33	2·546	7

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

JANUARY.

Th.	1	CIRCUMCISION.—Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen's assumption of the title of Empress of India. 1877—Burmah annexed, 1886.—Grand Coronation Durbar at Delhi, 1903.
F.	2	Natives admitted to the Covenanted Civil Service, 1880.
SUN.	4	SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.
Tu.	6	EPIPHANY.—Prince Henry of Battenburg died, 1896.
SUN	11	1 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
W.	14	H. R. H. Prince Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale died. 1892.—Madras University opened, 1853.
F.	16	Asiatic Society founded, 1784.
SUN.	18	2 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
W.	21	Inauguration of the Wurkallay Junction Canal works by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1870.
Th.	22	Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India died, 1901.—His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII proclaimed King of Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, 1901.
SUN.	25	3 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—Victoria Jubilee Town Hall Trivandrum opened, 1896. His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1898.
Tu.	27	His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Calcutta, 1880.
W.	28	First English Newspaper published in Calcutta, 1780.—

FEBRUARY.

SUN.	1	4 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1867.
M.	2	Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1883.
Th.	5	Victoria Cross founded, 1859.
SUN.	8	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.
Tu.	10	Marriage of Queen Victoria, 1840.
SUN.	15	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.
M.	16	Census of Travancore taken, 1891.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated in Travancore, 1887.
F.	20	Lord and Lady Napier and suite arrived at Trivandrum, 1868.—Election of Leo XIII. 1878.
S.	21	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1898.
SUN.	22	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.
M.	23	SHROVE MONDAY.
Tu.	24	SHROVE TUESDAY.
W.	25	ASH-WEDNESDAY.
F.	27	General Thanksgiving throughout India on account of recovery of Prince of Wales.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

MARCH.

SUN.	1	1 SUNDAY IN LENT.
M.	2	Census of Travancore taken, 1901.
SUN.	8	2 SUNDAY IN LENT.
TU.	10	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales married, 1863.
W.	11	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales' departure from India, 1876.
SUN.	15	3 SUNDAY IN LENT.
F.	20	Opening of the New College and laying down of the first stone of the Napier Museum in the Public Gardens by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1873.
SUN.	22	4 SUNDAY IN LENT.
M.	23	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Calcutta, 1890.
W.	25	ANNUNCIATION OF THE B. V. MARY.
F.	27	The Periyar project in Madura and North Travancore commenced, 1889.
S.	28	Alleppey Light house first lighted, 1862.
SUN.	29	5 SUNDAY IN LENT.—Annexation of the Punjab, 1849.
TU.	31	Abdur Rahaman the Ameer of Afghanistan, arrived at Rawal Pindi, 1885.

APRIL.

F.	3	Bishop Heber died, 1826.
SUN.	5	PALM SUNDAY.
TH.	9	MAUNDY THURSDAY.—Grand Imperial Durbar at Pindi and presentation of a sword to the Ameer, 1885.
F.	10	GOOD FRIDAY.
S.	11	HOLY SATURDAY.
SUN.	12	EASTER SUNDAY.
T.	14	Princess Beatrice born, 1857.
W.	15	First Railway in India opened between Bombay and Tannah, 1853.
SUN.	19	1 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
SUN.	26	2 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

MAY.

S.	2	Order of the British India instituted, 1837.
SUN.	3	3 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
S.	9	Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1853.
SUN.	10	4 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
TH.	14	Doctor Jenner successfully vaccinated a boy, 1786.
SUN.	17	ROGATION SUNDAY.—First Telegraph Message between Bombay and Calcutta, 1854.
TH.	21	HOLY THURSDAY OR ASCENSION DAY.
F.	22	Vasco de Gama landed at Calicut, 1498.
SUN.	24	1 SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria born, 1819.
M.	25	Princess Helena born, 1846.
W.	27	Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1679.
F.	29	First Bengali newspaper published, 1848.
SUN.	31	WHIT SUNDAY.—His Highness Rama Varma, G. C. S. I., Maha Rajah died, 1880.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

JUNE.

M.	1	Scheme of Defence of the North Indian Frontier by armies of Native States approved by the Secretary of State, 1889.
Tu.	2	Prince George Frederic of Wales born, 1865.
S.	6	His Highness Rama Varma, Elaya Rajah of Travancore [died, 1901.
Sun.	7	TRINITY SUNDAY.
Th.	11	CORPUS CHRISTI.
Sun.	14	1 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Her Highness Lakshmi Bayi, C. I., Senior Ranee of Travancore died, 1901.
Tu.	16	Bengal made chief Presidency, 1773.
W.	17	Investiture of Her Highness the Senior Ranee of Travancore with the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, 1881.
Th.	18	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
F.	19	Magna Charta signed, 1215.
S.	20	Accession of Queen Victoria 1837.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1887.
Sun.	21	2 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Proclamation of Queen Victoria, 1837.
M.	22	The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1897.
Th.	25	Order of Star of India instituted, 1861.
Sun.	28	3 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838.

JULY.

Sun.	5	4 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	6	Duke of York married, 1893.
W.	8	Natives of India admitted as Jurors, 1827.
Sun.	12	5 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Sun.	19	6 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	20	The unveiling of the boundary Memorial Portrait of His Highness the late Maha Rajah and of His Minister The Honorable V. Ramiengar, C. S. I., 1883.
S.	25	Natives of India first sat on the Petit Jury, 1828.
Sun.	26	7 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	29	First School for Native Girls formed at Calcutta, 1849.
F.	31	Assam annexed, 1829.

AUGUST.

Sun.	2	8 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Emperor William of Germany visited Her Majesty the Queen Empress, 1889.
Tu.	4	His Highness Rama Varma G. C. S. I., F. M. U., &c., Maha Rajah died, 1885.
Th.	6	Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844.
Sun.	9	9 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Coronation of Edward VII, [1902.
F.	14	Printing invented, 1437.
S.	15	THE ASSUMPTION OF B. V. MARY.
Sun.	16	10 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Tu.	18	H. H. Marthanda Varma Maha Rajah of Travancore died, 1860.—The Viceroy's Proclamation of the assumption of Her Majesty of the title of Empress of India, 1876.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

AUGUST.

W.	19	H. H. The Maha Rajah's Installation and Grand Durbar, 1885.
SUN.	23	11 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—New Public Offices, Trivandrum opened, 1869.
F.	28	Slavery abolished, 1833.
SUN.	30	12 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—His Highness Kerala Varma Rajah died, 1882.
M.	31	Adoption of Her Highness Setu Lakshmy Bayi and Parvathy Bayi as Junior Ranee and First Princess of Travancore 1900.—His Highness Ravi Varma Rajah died, 1889.—East India Charter expired, 1858.

SEPTEMBER.

Tu.	1	Government of India transferred to the Crown, 1858.
W.	2	His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff, Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1882.
S.	5	Victoria Hospital and School for Women at Quilon established, 1887.
SUN.	6	13 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	13	14 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Trivandrum first lighted with gas, 1898.
Tu.	15	Freedom of Press in India, 1835.
F.	18	Earthquake at Trivandrum, 1841.
SUN.	20	15 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	27	16 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	30	Foundation Stone of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum laid, 1869.

OCTOBER.

Th.	1	Presentation of a Banner to His Highness the late Maha Rajah from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, 1877.
SUN.	4	17 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	5	First English Bible printed, 1536.
Tu.	6	Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1877.
SUN.	11	18 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales left England on His Indian tour, 1875.—His Highness the Martanda Vurma, B. A., First Prince of Travancore died, 1900.
Tu.	13	His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Connemara, G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1887.
Th.	15	Her Highness Parvati Bayi Junior Ranee of Travancore died, 1893.
SUN.	18	19 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—His Excellency Sir A. Havelock, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1897.
Tu.	20	His Excellency the Right Honorable Arthur Oliver Villiers, Baron Ampthill G. C. I. E. Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1902.
SUN.	25	20 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
F.	30	Termination of the Territorial dispute between Cochin and Travancore, 1882.
S.	31	His Excellency Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1892.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

		NOVEMBER.
SUN.	1	21 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—ALL SAINTS.
M.	2	ALL SOULS.
Tu.	3	H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught left London for India, 1883.
Th.	5	His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos visited Trivandrum, 1880.
F.	6	First Newspaper published. 1665.
SUN.	8	22 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—H. R. H. The Prince of Wales arrived at Bombay, 1875.—His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Rameswaram, 1890.
M.	9	His Majesty King Edward VII born, 1841.—First Public Durbar held in the New Durbar Hall, 1866.
SUN.	15	23 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Christ Church at Trivandrum consecrated, 1859.
Tu.	17	Opening of the Suez Canal, 1869.
S.	21	Princess Royal born, 1840.—His Excellency the Right Honorable George Nathaniel Curzon of Kedleston Viceroy and Governor General of India visited Trivandrum, 1900.
SUN.	22	24 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1895.
M.	23	His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1888.
F.	27	Bishop Gell installed, 1867.
SUN.	29	ADVENT SUNDAY.
M.	30	Lord Harris visited Trivandrum, 1858.
		DECEMBER.
Th.	3	H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, visited Courtallam and Travancore, 1889.
F.	4	Investiture of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1888.
S.	5	H. H. the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Delhi, 1902.—His Highness the Kerala Vurma Elaya Rajah died, 1895.
SUN.	6	2 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.
Tu.	8	Foundation Stone for the Public Offices at Trivandrum laid by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1865.
SUN.	13	3 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—Foundation Stone of Christ Church at Trivandrum laid, 1858.
M.	14	Albert Prince Consort died, 1861.—Princess Alice died, 1878.
Tu.	15	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Rameswaram, 1890.
Th.	17	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1888.—Karamana Bridge opened, 1853.
SUN.	20	4 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1895.
F.	25	CHRISTMAS-DAY.
SUN.	27	SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.
Th.	31	The first Charter granted to the late East India Company. 1600.

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS &c., FOR 1903.

JANUARY.

		1078	
10	Swergavathil Akadasi	Dhanoo	26
11	Suchindrum Car Festival	„	27
12	Arthratherusanom	„	28
13	Trivandrum Makara Syvelly	„	29
14	Oottarayana Poonnyakalum—Thye Pongal ...	Makarom	1
15	Mauttoo Pongal...	„	2
28	Makara Vavoo	„	15

FEBRUARY.

4	Rathasapthamy	„	22
11	Thye Pooyam	„	29
25	Sivarathree Vratam	Kumbhom	14
27	Kaliyugathy	„	16

MARCH.

29	Sooriyagrahana Poonyacalem (Solar Eclipse) ...	Meenom	16
30	Yugathi Pandigai	„	17

APRIL.

1	Meena Bharanee	„	19
2	Trivandrum Kodyatoo	„	20
6	Sree Rama Navamy	„	24
11	Trivandrum Auraut—Chunthragrahana Poonnyakalum (Lunar Eclipse)	„	29
13	Vishu Poonyacalum	Madom	1
14	Vishu	„	2
30	Atchayathiruteeya—Kirathayugathy	„	18

MAY.

9	Chitragupta Poojah	„	27
10	Agninutchathra Thosharumbha	„	28
11	Chitrapournima	„	29
24	Agninutchathra Thoshavasanah	Edavom	11

JUNE.

21	Arthrapravasom	Methunum	7

JULY.

16	Trivandrum Karkadaka Syvelly—Thetchanayana Poonyakalum...	Carkadagom	1
24	Karkadaka Vavoo	„	9

AUGUST.

7	Varalokshmy Vratum	Carkadagom	23
15	Srikrishna Jayantee	„	31
16	Audy Auroothee	„	32
17	Auvany Pirappoo	(1079) Chingom	1
26	Vinayaka Chathurthee	„	10
27	Rishee Punchamy	„	11

SEPTEMBER.

4	Onum	„	19
5	Anantha Vratum	„	20
7	Mahalaya Paksharambha	„	22
12	Ashtakakalarambha	„	27
14	Ashtamy Rohany Vratum	„	29
19	Thuaparayugathy	Kanny	3
20	Kathara Vratum—Mahalayapakshavasanah ..	„	4
22	Poojavaippoo	„	6
28	Moolum Autta Tirunaul—H. H. THE MAHA RAJAH'S BIRTHDAY	„	12
30	Mahanavamy	„	14

OCTOBER.

1	Vijaya Dhasamy—Poojah Eduppoo	„	15
6	Chunthragrahana Poonyakalum (Lunar Eclipse).....	„	20
18	Teepaulee *(after Sunset)*	Thulam	2
20	Trivandrum Codyatoo	„	4
25	Moolum Tirunaul—*H. H. The Junior Ranee's Birthday*	„	9
29	Trivandrum Aurat	„	13

NOVEMBER.

23	Pooradum Tirunaul—*H. H. The Senior Ranee's Birthday*	Vrichigam	8
30	Guruvayoor Akadasy	„	15

DECEMBER.

4	Kumara Nulloor Kartigay	„	19
12	Vycathoo Ashtamy	„	27
30	Swergavathal Akadasy Vratam	Dhanu	15

HIS HIGHNESS

SRI PATMANABHA

DÁSA VANCHI BÁLA

SIR RÁMA VARMÁ

Kulasekhara Kiritapati

MANNEY SULTÁN

MAHÁRÁJA RÁJA

Rámarája Bahadur

SHAMSHÉR JANG,

Knight Grand Commander

OF THE

MOST EXALTED ORDER

OF THE

STAR OF INDIA,

FELLOW OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY,

Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London,

OFFICIER DE L' INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE,

Maharajah of Travancore,

Born 25th September 1857.

Ascended the Musnud 19th August 1885.

1857

Royal Family of Travancore.

GRAND-NIECES OF THE MAHARAJA.

Her Highness

SETU LAKSHMY BAYI,

Senior Ranee of Travancore.

[Born 19th November, 1895.]

Her Highness

SETU PARVATHY BAYI,

Junior Ranee of Travancore.

[Born 8th November, 1896.]

BROTHERS-IN-LAW OF THE MAHARAJA.

KERALA VARMA,

C. S. I., F. M. U., M. R. A. S., F. R. H. S.

Valiya Koil Tampuran,

[Married to Her Highness the late Senior Ranee.]

RAJA RAJA VARMA,

Cochoo Koil Tampuran.

PHYSICIAN TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJAH.

Major H. Thomson, I. M. S.

OFFICERS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJAH'S PALACE.

P. Ramakrishna Iyer, B. A. ...	...Sarvadhikaryakar.
Anantharama Iyer	...Fouzdari Commissioner.
T. Sankaran Tampi	...Nityachilavoo Karyakar.
Valayudan Tampi	...Chellam Karyakar.
Soobramony Iyen	...Chellam Sheristadar.
Palavasom Pillai	...Maramath Superintendent.

THIRTY-FIVE SOVEREIGNS OF TRAVANCORE.

IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING HIS HIGHNESS THE PRESENT MAHA RAJAH.

NAME.	Date of Ascension to the Musnud.	Length of Reign.
1 Sri Veera Rama Marthanda Varma Raja	1335-36	40
2 Errawee Varma Raja	1375-76	7
3 Kaler Kulasekhara Perumal *(for a short time)*	1382-83	
4 Chara Oodeah Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1382-83	62
5 Wanaut Mootu Raja	1444-45	14
6 Sri Veera Marthanda Varma Raja	1458-59	13
7 Addittea Varma Raja	1471-72	7
8 Errawee Varma Raja	1478-79	25
9 Sri Marthanda Varma Raja	1503-04	
10 Sri Veera Errawee Varma Raja	1504-05	24
11 Marthanda Varma Raja	1528-29	9
12 Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1537-38	23
13 Kerala Varma Raja	1560-61	3
14 Addittea Varma Raja	1563-64	4
15 Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1567-68	27
16 Sri Veera Errawee Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1594-95	10
17 Sri Veera Varma Raja	1604-05	2
18 Errawee Varma Raja	1606-07	13
19 Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1619-20	6
20 Errawee Varma Raja	1625-26	6
21 Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1631-32	30
22 Addittea Varma Raja	1661-62	16
23 Oomayammal Ranee	1677-78	7
24 Errawee Varma Raja	1684-85	34
25 Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1718-19	6
26 Rama Varma Raja	1724-25	5
27 Vanchi Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1729-30	29
28 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1758-59	40
29 Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1798-99	13
30 Ranee Gource Lekshmy Bhye	1811-12	4
31 Ranee Gouree Parwathy Bhye	1815-16	14
32 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1829-30	18
33 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Marthanda Varma Raja	1846-47	13
34 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G.C.S.I.	1860-61	19
35 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G.C.S.I., F.M.U. &c.	1879-80	5
HIS HIGHNESS the present Maha Raja		

DEWANS OF TRAVANCORE.

Oomany Thumby	1808.	Vencutrow	1843.
Dewan Pulpanaben	1814.	Sreenevasa Row, (in charge)	1845.
Shungoo Annavy	1815.	V. Kristna Row	1847.
Ramen Manoven	1816.	Sir T. Madava Row	1858.
Vencutrow	1817.	A. Sashiah Sastri	1872.
Vencata Row	1822.	N. Nanoo Pillay	1877.
Soobrow	1830.	V. Ramiengar, C. S. I.	1880.
R. Runga Row (Acting)	1837.	T. Rama Row, C. I. E.	1887.
R. R. R. Vencata Row	1838.	S. Shungrasoobyer, C. I. E.	1892.
Soobrow	1839.	K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Dewan Bahadur, C. I. E., F. M. U.	1895.
V. Krishna Row, (in charge)	1842.		

BRITISH RESIDENCY OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.

G. T. MACKENZIE Esquire, I. C. S., F. M. U.,
British Resident.

Lieut. W. M. Fenning, I. S. C. ... ...Assistant Resident.

Treasury.

C. M Agur, B. A. ... ...Officer in charge.
C. Uddanda Raman Pillay... ...Treasurer.

Escort.

Lieut. W. M. Fenning, I. S. C., ...Commandant.

Medical Establishment.

H. Campbell Perkins Esq., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., Medical Officer in charge, Residency Hospital (on furlough.)
E. Poonen Esq., M. D. ... ...Acting.
Lazarus D'Rosario ... ...Senior Grade Hospital Assistant.
M. Kannan ... ...1st Class Hospital Assistant.

Office.

C. M. Agur, B. A. ... ...Manager.
K. Ramen Pillay ... ...Head Clerk.
J. B. D'Lemos ... ...Head Accountant.

BRITISH SUBSIDIARY FORCE FOR TRAVANCORE.

Station—Quilon.

Unoccupied at present.

Revd. J. W. Boyer, M. A. ... ...Chaplain.

British Residents of Travancore and Cochin

Colonel C. Macaulay, appointed in 1800, relieved 4th March 1810.

Colonel J. Munro, appointed 23rd March 1810, relieved 24th January 1819.

Colonel S. McDouall, appointed 23rd April 1819, died 7th November 1820.

Colonel D. Newall, C. B., appointed 15th February 1821, relieved 1st May 1827.

Colonel W. Morison. C. B., appointed 13th March 1827, relieved 7th December 1829.

Lieut. Colonel E. Cadogan. (acting), appointed 25th December 1829, relieved 24th June 1834.

J. A. Casamajor. Esq., appointed 14th April 1834, relieved 12th January 1836.

Colonel J. S Fraser. appointed 5th January 1836, relieved 15th August 1838.

Captain A. Douglas, (acting), appointed 3rd August 1838, relieved 1st November 1839.

Lieut.-Colonel T. Maclean, appointed 4th October 1839, died 31st July 1840.

Lieut-General W. Cullen, appointed 8th September 1840, relieved 11th January 1860.

F. N. Maltby Esq., appointed 1st January 1860, relieved 1st [May 1862.

Wm. Fisher, Esq., appointed 1st May 1862, relieved 7th April 1864.

H. Newill Esq., appointed 15th April 1864, on privilege leave [1867.

A. MacGregor Esq., (acting) appointed 26th February 1867, relieved 27th May 1867.

H. Newill Esq., resumed Office 27th May 1867, relieved 25th March 1869.

G. A. Ballard Esq., appointed 29th March 1869, on furlough [1870.

J. I. Minchin Esq., (acting), appointed 31st March 1870, relieved 22nd June 1871.

G. A. Ballard Esq., resumed Office 22nd June 1871, on privilege leave 1874.

Major A. F. F. Bloomfield. (acting), appointed 13th July 1874 relieved 14th October 1874.

G. A. Ballard Esq., resumed Office 14th October 1874, on other [duty 1875.

Major W. Hay, (acting), appointed 9th April 1875, relieved 11th October 1875.

A. MacGregor Esq., appointed 11th October 1875, to Europe M. C. 11th March 1877.

H. E. Sullivan Esq., (acting), appointed 10th March 1877, relieved 20th February 1878.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., (acting), appointed 20th February 1878, relieved 28th March 1879.

A. MacGregor Esq., resumed Office 28th March 1879, to Europe M. C. 31st March 1881

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., appointed 1st April 1881, on leave 1883.

W. Logan Esq., (acting), appointed 5th May 1883.

R. W. Barlow Esq., (Sir Richard Barlow Bart) (acting). appointed 25th February 1884

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 15th August 1884.

General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast, K. C. B., V. C., R. E.(acting) 7th July 1887, relieved 7th October 1887.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 7th October 1887.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., on leave from 15th July 1890.

H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E., appointed 26th June 1890, assumed charge 16th July 1890, relieved 16th October 1890.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 16th October 1890.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., on leave from 6th July 1891.

H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E., assumed charge July 1891, relieved 5th November 1891.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 5th November 1891, relieved 8th November 1892.

H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E., assumed charge 8th November 1892.

J. D. Rees Esq., F. R. G. S., M. R. A. S., C. I. E., (acting) assumed charge 15th April 1895.

J. Thomson Esq., M. A, assumed charge 12th July 1895.

The Hon'ble J. D. Rees, C. I. E., assumed charge 8th August 1896.

F. A. Nicholson Esq., (acting), assumed charge 15th December [1896.

J. D. Rees Esq., assumed charge 17th July 1897. (on furlough.)

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Nicholson, C. I. E. (acting) assumed charge 22nd August 1898, relieved 11th July 1899.

G. T. Mackenzie Esq., assumed charge 11th July 1899.

Assistant Residents in Travancore and Cochin.

Lieut. Blacker	1813 to 1818.
Captain H. Drury	1852 to 1862.
Captain C. M. White	(acting) 1861.
" "	1863 to 1866.
Captain W. Hay.	1867 to 1870.

Lieut. R. G. E. Dalrymple	(Acting) 1871 to 1872
Captain C. G. Gunning	(Acting.)
Major Bonham Faunce	1879 to 1880.
J. W. F. Dumergue Esq., C. S.	1881 to 1885.
Captain A. Howlett	(Acting) 1884 to 1885.
" "	1886 to 1888.
Captain G. C. Atkinson	1889.
Captain F. W. Dawson	1889.
Lieut L. J. Andrews	1892 (Acting.)
Captain F. W. Dawson	1894.
Captain L. J. Andrews	1895.
Captain J. J. P. Quinn	1899. (Acting.)
Captain L. J. Andrews	1899.
Lieut. W. M. Fenning	1901.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN TRAVANCORE.

(Appointed by the Government of India)

O. H. Bensley B. A.	... Trivandrum.
C. J. Maltby	... Alleppey.
T. F. Bourdillon, F. L. S. ...	... Quilon.
H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S. ...	... Trivandrum.
J. S. Sealy	... Devikolum.
A. W. L. Vernede	... Do. (Ag.)
W. M. Fenning	... Trivandrum.
F. J. R. Hunt...	... Do.

Indian Marine

W. E. Taylor ... ... Head Light Keeper, British Government Light House, Muttom,

Sub-Magistrate.

Krishnen ... ...Anjengo.

K. Kunjunny Menon ...Tangacherry,—Employed by the Sircar to superintend its farm of Tangacherry.

Military Family Payments and Pensions.

TRIVANDRUM.

Lieut. W. D. Reid ... ...In charge.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS IN TRAVANCORE.

Postal Department.

Names of Officials.	Designation.
H. R. Hebberd ...	...Superintendent of Post Offices, Palamcottah Division. (on other duty).
H. Bower	...Offg. Superintendent of Post Offices, Palamcottah Division.
T. M. Doraswami Pillai	...Inspector, South Travancore Sub-Division.
S. Sambasiva Iyer ...	...Inspector, North Travancore Do.

Trivandrum Head Office.

N. Andy Asari	...Postmaster.
N. Vencataramiah	...Deputy Postmaster.

Sub-Offices at Alleppey, Alwaye, Anjengo, Attungal, Changanacherry, Chalai Bazaar, Coolasagarom, Eddamanur, Kallar, Kalthuritty, Muvattupuzha, Puliara, Punalur, Colachel, Kayangulam, Kottarakara, Kottayam, Marthandam, Mavelikara, Nagercoil, Neyyattinkara, Parur, Peermade, Quilon, Shencottah, Shertallay, Thuckalay, Tiruvalla and Teamalai.

Branch Offices at Adur, Ambalapuzha, Angamaly, Aramboly, Arathincal, Ashamboo, Chenganur, Chavara, Chowrah, Edapally, Karungulam, Kazhakuttam, Kottar, Kottaram, Kumbanad, Kundara, Kuthiathode, Pallam, Palliport, Pandalam, Pattanamtitta, Pathanapuram, Pazhayangadi, Perumatura, Pulincunnu, Quilon Cutcherry, Suchindram, Thiruvithancode, Thodupuzha, Thonnakkal, Haripad, Maunanam, Mayyanad, Mylady, Neyyoor, Panapulli, Perumbavoor, Vaikam, Verapoly, Cape Comorin, Yettumanur, Kallikavila, Kanjirapalli, Karunagapalli, Kilimanur, Koothattukulam, Koravalangad, Kezhancheri, Kunnicode, Mulagumud, Palai, Pettah, Puvar, Tangaseri, Taikad, Tiruvattar, Tittivila, Vallakadavu, Varkala and Vallam.

Experimental Branch Office at Putupalli.

Electric Telegraph.

C. B. Williams ...	...Superintendent, Madras Division.
A. C. Banerjee ...	...Assistant Superintendent, Cochin Division.
O. A. D. Ross ...	...Telegraph Master, Trivandrum.

Combined Postal and Telegraph Offices at Quilon, Alleppey, Nagercoil, Kayangulam, Martandam, Colachel, Kottayam, Shencottah, Thuckalay, Peermade, Parur, Changanacherry, Neyyattinkara, Anjengo, Tiruvella, Attungal, Trivandrum Chalai Bazaar, Kanjirapalli, Mavelikara and Puliarai.

Government of Fort St. George.

His Excellency THE RIGHT HONORABLE ARTHUR OLIVER VILLIERS, BARON AMPTHILL, G. C. I. E.

Appointed 24th September 1900, took his seat 28th Dec. 1900.

Personal Staff of the Right Honorable the Governor.

Lionel Maling Wynch, Esq., B. A., I. C. S.—Private Secretary.

Captain William MacLaren Campbell,—Royal Highlanders—Military Secretary.

Captain Ronald D'Arcy Fife, A. D. C.

Captain Herbert Maxwell Martin, A. D. C.

Lieut. the Honorable Robert Lygon, Extra A. D. C.

Captain R. L. Mathews, Extra A. D. C.

Lieut-Colonel C. E. Crighton, Honorary A. D. C.

Subadar Major Shaik Farid Bahadur, Native A. D. C.

Major William Molesworth, M. B., I. M. S. Surgeon.

Members of Council.

The Honorable Mr. Henry Martin Winterbotham, C. S. I., I. C. S., 2nd in Council, took his seat 19th December 1898.

The Honorable Mr. James Thomson, M. A., C. S. I., I. C. S., 3rd in Council took his seat 29th July 1901.

Additional Members of Council

For making Laws and Regulations.

OFFICIALS.

The Honorable Mr. G. Stokes, B. A., I. C. S., Chief Secretary to Government.

" Mr. G. S. Forbes, M. A., I. C. S., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

" Mr. F. A. Nicholson, C. I. E., I. C. S., Member, Board of Revenue.

" Mr. H. A. Sim, C. I. E., I. C. S., Member, Board of Revenue.

" Mr. J. N. Atkinson, I. C. S., Do.

" Colonel A. W. Smart, R. E. Acting joint Secretary to Government P. W. D. Irrigation Branch.

" Mr. H. Bradley, Member, Board of Revenue.

" Mr. G. H. Stuart, M. A., Director of Public Instruction.

" Mr. R. V. Srinivasa Iyer, B. A., Dewan Bahadur,

The Honorable Mr. J. E. P. Wallis, (Barrister-at-Law)
Advocate General.

NON-OFFICIALS.

The Honorable P. Ratnasabapathi Pillay, B. A.
" K. Perraja Pantulu.
" M. A. J. Yorke.
" Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
" The Rev. W. Miller, M. A.
" Mr. E. J. Norton, (Barrister-at-Law).
" Mr. G. L. Acworth.
" Mr. G. Srinivasa Rao, B. A.
Maha Raja Sri Rao The Honorable Sir Venkatasvetachalapathi Ranga Rao, Bahadur, K. C. I. E., Raja of Bobbili.
The Honorable Lt. Col. Sir George M. J. Moore, Kt., C. I. E.

SECRETARIAT.

Public &c. Departments.

The Honorable Mr. Gabriel Stokes, B. A., I. C. S., Chief Secretary.
A. R. Knapp, Esq., I. C. S., Under Secretary.
A. T. Pringle, Esq., Assistant Secretary.

Revenue Department.

The Honorable Mr. G. Stewart Forbes, M. A., I. C. S., Secretary.
W. Francis Esq., I. C. S., Under Secretary.
N. E. Marjoribanks, Esq., I. C. S., Under Secretary.
M. Hammick, Esq., I. C. S., Secretary to Government, Local Municipal and Legislative Departments.

Public Works Department.

W. B. DeWinton, Esq., Secretary to Government P. W. D. also Secretary to Government, Marine Department.
S. B. Murray, Esq., A. M. I. C. E., Under Secretary.
W. Hughes, Esq., B. A., M. INST. C. E., Joint Secretary to Government P. W. D., Irrigation Branch (on privilege leave and Furlough.)
Col. A. W. Smart, R. E., Acting Do.
A. T. Mackenzie, Esq., M. INST. C. E., Under Secretary to Government P. W. D. (on other duty.)
M. R. Kharegat ... ...(Ag.) Do.

F. J. E. Spring, Esq., C. I. E., L. C. E., M. INST. C. E., M. I. M. E. Secretary to Government P. W. D. Railway Branch (on privilege leave.)

R. W. Egerton, Esq., A. M. I. C. E., Under Secretary to Government, Do.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Honorable Sir Charles Arnold White, Kt. Barrister-at-Law Chief Justice.

" Mr. Justice J. A. Davies, Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S. Judge.

" Justice Sir S. Subramania Aiyar, B. L., K. C. I. E., Dewan Bahadur ...Judge.

" Mr. Justice R. S. Benson, M. A., L.L. D., Barrister-at-Law ...Judge.

" Mr. Justice H. Tudor Boddam, Barrister-at-Law Judge.

" Justice Sir V. Bhashyam Aiyengar, Kt., C. I. E. Judge.

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES.

Arcot, North ... ...K. C. Manavedan Raja, Esq.

Arcot, South ... ...R. D. Broadfoot, Esq.

Bellary & Anantapur...The Honorable Mr. Justice L. Moore (on other duty.)

.. J. J. Cotton, Esq. (Acting.)

Canara, South .. J. W. F. Dumergue Esq.

Chingleput ... ...A. C. Tate Esq.

Coimbatore ... ...V. A. Brodie, Esq.

Cuddapah ... ...C. M. Mullaly, Esq. (on other duty.)

Ganjam .. ...F. D'A. O. Wolfe Murray, Esq. (on furlough.)

...V. Venugopal Chetti, Esq. (Acting.)

Godavari ... ...F. H. Hamnett, Esq. (on leave.)

...E. L. R. Thornton, Esq. ((Acting.)

Madura ... ...H. Moberly, Esq.

Kristna ... ...P. W. G. Cowies, Esq. (on leave.)

... ...J. H. Robertson, Esq. (Acting.)

Kurnool ... ...W. M. Thorburn, Esq. (on leave.)

...J. W. Hughes, Esq.

Madura ... ...H. Moberly, Esq. (on leave.)

...C. G. Spencer, Esq. Acting.

Malabar, North	...W. S. Meyer, Esq., (on special duty.) ...A. M. Slight, Esq., (Ag.)
Malabar, South	...S. Russel, Esq., (on leave.) N. S. Brodie, Esq., (Ag.)
Nellore ...	...T. M. Swaminatha Aiyar, Esq.
Nilagris ...	...V. A. Brodie, Esq. C. M. Mullaly Esq., Additional Sessions Judge.
Salem ...	...L. C. Miller, Esq.
Tanjore ...	...The Hon'ble Mr. G. F. T. Power.
Tinnevelly ...	...J. Hewetson, Esq. F. H. Hamnett, Esq., (Additional.)
Trichinopoly ...	...H. G. Joseph, Esq., (on leave.) R. F. Grimley, Esq., (Ag.)
Vizagapatam ...	...M. D. Bell, Esq., (on leave.) J. P. Bedford, Esq., (Ag.)

Judges of the Madras Small Causes Court.

R. B. Michell, Esq., M. A. ...	...Chief Judge, (on leave.)
J. G. Smith, Esq., (Ag.)	Do.
V. P. DeRosario, Esq., ...	Judge.
M. O. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, Esq., M. A., M. L.	Do.
F. B. Lovery, Esq., ...	...Registrar.

The Madras City Civil Court.

C. Jambulingam Mudaliyar, B. A., M. L., C. I. E., Rao Bahadur, Judge.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Nicholson, C. I. E., I. C. S.,	...First Member.
A. W. B. Higgens, Esq., I. C. S., ...	...2nd Member. (on leave.)
H. Bradley, Esq., I. C. S., ...	...3rd Member. (on leave.)
H. A. Sim, Esq., C. I. E., I. C. S., ...	...4th Member. (Ag. 2nd Member.)
J. N. Atkinson, Esq., I. C. S., ...	Ag. 3rd Member.
A. E. Castlestuart Stuart, Esq., F. G. S., F. L. S., F. H. G. S., I. C. S.,	Ag. 4th Member.
L. Davidson, Esq., B. A., I. C. S.,	Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, (on other duty.)
A. R. Cumming, Esq., I. C. S.,	Acting Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, Esq., Assistant	do.

C. G. Todhunter, Esq., I. C. S., Secretary to the Commissioner of Sâlt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, (on leave.)

R. A. Graham, Esq., I. C. S., Acting do.

——————— Assistant Secretary &c. do.

R. G. A. Thomson, Esq., Acting do. do.

R. V. Srinivasa Iyer, B. A., Dewan Bahadur, Secretary to the Commissioner, Revenue Settlement &c. (on other duty.)

COLLECTORS AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Anantapur ...	...Muhamad Raza Khan Khan Bahadur.
Arcot, North	...R. H. Campbell, Esq., (on other duty.) E. L. Vaughan, Esq., (Acting.)
Arcot, South	...E. A. Elwin, Esq.
Bellary ...	...R. C. C. Carr, Esq. P. S. P. Rice, Esq., (Acting.)
Canara, South	...D. D. Kurdoch, Esq.
Chingelput ...	...G. W. Dauce, Esq.
Coimbatore ...	...C. H. Mounsey, Esq.
Cuddapah ...	...B. Macleod, Esq.
Ganjam ...	...H. D. Taylor, Esq. J. G. D. Partridge, Esq., (Acting.)
Godavari ...	...A. E. C. Stuart, Esq. J. A. Cumming, Esq. (Acting.)
Kristna ...	...R. Morris, Esq.
Kurnool ...	...N. S. Brodie, Esq. E. Scott, Esq., (Acting.)
Madras ...	...J. N. Atkinson, Esq., (on other duty.) J. Twigg, Esq., (Acting.)
Madura ...	...A. G. Cardew, Esq.
Malabar ...	...A. F. Pinhey, Esq.
Nellore ...	...A. Butterworth, Esq.
Nilgiris ..	...C. J. Wear, Esq. C. M. Mullaly, Esq., (Acting.)
Salem ...	...R. B. Clegg, Esq.
Tanjore ...	...J. Audrew, Esq. F. D. P. Oldfield, Esq., (Acting.)
Tinnevelly ...	...J. Twigg, Esq., (on other duty.) L. E. Buckley, Esq., (Acting.)
Trichinopoly	...R. H. Shipley, Esq.
Vizagapatam	...W. O. Horne, Esq., (on furlough.) E. B. Alwin, Esq. (to Act.) J. F. Bryant, Esq., (Acting.)

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO, Dewan Bahadur, C. I. E., F. M. U.
DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

A. J. Vieyra, B. A., Chief Secretary to the Dewan.

P. Aiyappan Pillay, B. A. Educational Secretary to the Dewan.

R. Mahadeva Iyer, B.A. Under-Secretary to the Dewan.

S. Rangaiengar, B. A. Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

K. Venkata Rao, Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

S. Harihara Iyer, Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

N. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M. A. M. B. & C. M. Huzur Dewan Peishcar.

P. S. Moothookaroopa Pillay, Valia Melalutu.

M. R. Nageswara Iyer, B. A., B. C. E. Marahmut Sheristadar.

T. Padmanabha Row, Peravagai Sheristadar.

R. Chembakaramen Pillay, Melalutu.

N. Ramen Pillay, B. A. Assistant Melalutu.

S. D. Sawyer, Superintendent of Stamps, Stationery and Records.

M. Soobramonya Pillay, B. A., Huzur Treasurer.

R. Krishna Iyer, Devaswom Sheristadar.

V. Muthukrishna Iyer, In charge, Stamps and Stationery.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Dewan Bahadur, C. I. E., F. M. U., Dewan, President.

Official Members.

T. Kunhiraman Nair ... ...Puisne Judge, High Court.

V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S....Dewan Peishcar, Revenue Settlement.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ...Dewan Peishcar.

V. I. Kesava Pillai, M. A. ... ...Dewan Peishcar.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S. ... ...Director, Govt. Press & Director, Museum & Public Gardens.

Non-official Members.

S. Dharmaraja Iyer.

K. K. Kuruvila, B. C. E.

K. P. Padmanabha Menon, B. A., B. L., M. R. A. S.

R. Mahadeva Iyer, B. A. ...Secretary to the Council.

DIVISION CUTCHERRY.

Officers in charge.	Divisions.
Dewan Peishcar S. Padmanabha Aiyar, M. A.	...Kottayam or Northern Division.
Asst. to Do. S. Shungra Pillai, B. A.	... Do. Do.
Dewan Peishcar T. Rajaram Row, B. A.	...Quilon Division.
Asst. to Do. M. Koonjookrishna Panikar, B. A. & B. L. (on other duty)	Do.
Ag. Asst. R. Ranganadha Iyer, B. A....	...Quilon Division.
Dewan Peishcar C. M. Madhaven Pillai, B. A., (on special duty).	Trivandrum Do.
Ag. Dewan Peishcar K. P. Sankara Menon, B. A. B. L. & F. M. U.,	Trivandrum Division.
Asst. to Do. A. Ramier, B. A. & B. L....	Trivandrum Division.
Dewan Peishcar V. I. Kesava Pillai, M. A.	Padmanabhapuram Do.
Asst. to Do. K. Aiyappen Pillai, B. A.	Do. Do.

TAHSILDARS.

Southern Division.

G. Venkitasoobramony Iyer ... ...Tovala (3rd class) on leave.
R. Krishna Pillai B. A., B. L., ...(4th class) Acting.
R. Renganatha Iyer B. A., ...Agastiswaram (1st class) on other duty.
N. Narayana Pillai B. A., ...(4th class) Acting.
P. N. Arunachalam Iyer B. A., ...Eraniel (3rd class).
M. C. Narayana Pillai B. A., ...Kalkulam (4th class).
S. Anandaraman Pillai ...Vilavankod (3rd claes).

Trivandrum Division.

K. Padmanabhan Tampi B. A., B. L.,Neyattinkara (3rd class).
C. Raghavachariar B. A., ...Trivandrum (1st class) on other duty.
C. Govinda Pillai B. A., B. L., ...(3rd class) doing duty at Trivandrum.
K. Govinda Pillai B. A., ...Chirayinkil (4th class)
Padmanabha Iyer ...Nedumangad (4th class.)

Quilon Division.

N. Rajaram Row B. A. ...Quilon (1st class.)
K. Anandanarayana Iyer B. A., B. L....Karunagapally (1st class.)
M. Krishna Iyer ...Ambalapuzha (2nd class.)
K. Ramaswamy Iyer B. A.. B. L.....Kottarakara (2nd class.)
V. S. Kesava Iyer B. A., B. L., ...Kartigapalli (3rd class.)
Padmanabha Pillai ...Mavelikara (4th class.)
K. Padmanabha Iyer B. A., ...Kunnattur (4th class.)
N. Krishna Aiyangar B. A., B. L.,.Shencottah (2nd class) on special duty.
P. Sesha Aiyangar B. A., B. L.. ...Pathanapuram (3rd class) acting at Shencottah
P. Krishna Pillai B. A.. ...Pathanapuram (4th class) Acting.
V. Iyem Pillai ...Chengannur (4th class.)
V. Subramonia Iyer B. A.. ...Thiruvellah (4th class)

Kottayam Division.

K. Subramonia Iyer B. A., ...Kottayam (2nd class.)
C. Govinda Pillai B. A., B.L., ...Shertallay (3rd class.)
R. Krishnaswamy Row B. A., ...Acting.
M. Pulpoo Pillai B. A.. ...Vaikam (3rd class) on special duty.
K. S. Subramony Iyer B. A.. ...Ettumannur (4th class) doing at Vaikam.
K. Narayanan Pandalay B. A., B.L.,Ettumannur (Acting.)
C. Rajaratna Naicker B. A., ...Parur (3rd class.)
Sankaranarayana Iyer B. A., ...Alengad (4th class.)
Narayana Iyer ...Meenachil (4th class.)
P. Arunukom Pillai B. A.. ...Changanachery (3rd class.)
Narayana Pillai ...Muvattupuzha (4th class.)
S. Harihara Iyer B. A., ...Kunnatnad (2nd class.)
V. A. Krishna Iyer B. A., B. L., ...Todupuzha (4th class.)

The Four Divisions of Travancore and Districts or Taluks comprised therein.

Division.	Station of the Officer in charge	District comprised in the Division.	Station of the Tahsildar of the District.
Padmanabhapuram or Southern	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala ...	Bhutapandi.
		Agastisvaram ...	Yedalakudi.
		Eraniel ...	Eraniel.
		Kalkulam ...	Padmanabhapuram
		Vilavankod ...	Kuzhittura
Trivandrum ...	Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara ...	Neyyattinkara.
		Trivandrum ...	Trivandrum.
		Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad.
		Chirayinkil ...	Attungal.
Quilon ...	Quilon.	Quilon ...	Quilon.
		Kunnattur ...	Adur.
		Karunagapalli ...	Patanayarkulam-
		Kartikapalli ...	Haripad. [gara.
		Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara.
		Chengannur ...	Chengannur.
		Tirvalla ...	Tiruvalla.
		Ambalapuzha ...	Ambalapuzha.
		Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara.
		Pattanapuram ...	Punalur.
		Shencottah ...	Shencottah.
Kottayam or Northern...	Kottayam.	Shertallay ...	Sherttallay.
		Vaikam ...	Vaikam.
		Ettumanur ...	Ettumanur.
		Kottayam ...	Thirunakaray.
		Changanachery...	Changanachery.
		Minachil ...	Pala.
		Muvattuptzha ...	Muvattupuzha.
		Todupuzha ...	Karikod.
		Kunnatnad ...	Perumpavur.
		Alangad ...	Tiruvalur.
		Parur ...	Kunnamkulangara.

LIST OF VILLAGES IN TRAVANCORE.

PADMANABHAPURAM DIVISION.

Tovala Taluk.

Proverti	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Azhagiapandipuram ...	10	Azhagiapandipuram ...	4·79
Anandapuram ...	11	Anandapuram ...	4·92
Melpidaga ...	7	Cheramadam ...	2·67
	6	Isanyamangalam ...	2·10
	5	Pudappandi ...	1·14
Naduvapidaga ...	9	Arumanallur ...	2·65
	8	Darisanamkoppu ...	6·60
Talakkudi ...	4	Tallakkudi ...	3·56
	3	Tirupadisaram ...	2·40
Tovala ...	2	Chembagaramanpudur ...	5·91
	1	Tovala ...	19·33
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...			58·63
		Total.....	115·00

Agastisvaram Taluk.

Agastisvaram ...	2	Agastisvaram ...	8·14
	1	Kanniyakumari ...	11·08
	4	Kulasekarapuram ...	5·43
	3	Tamarakulam ...	6·21
Kottar ...	13	Nagerkovil ...	4·80
	12	Vadivisvaram ...	4·12
Padappattu ...	15	Erachakulam ...	2·91
	14	Vadaseri ...	7·16
Parakka ...	11	Dharmapuram ...	4·50
	9	Parakka ...	1·70
	10	Temgampudur ...	10·99
Suchindram ...	7	Iravipudur ...	3·03
	8	Suchindram ...	2·08
Terur ...	5	Marunkur ...	8·73
	6	Terur ...	8·33
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...			4·79
		Total.....	94·00

Eraniel Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Eraniel ...	3	Eraniel ...	4·72
	4	Talakkulam ...	8·24
Kadiapattanam ...	5	Kadiapattanam ...	7·43
	6	Manavalakurichi ...	4·72
Kolachel ...	7	Kolachel ...	11·39
Killiyur ...	11	Kilkulam ...	4·03
	12	Killiyur ...	8·09
Midalam ...	9	Kilmidalam ...	3·65
	10	Midalam ...	6·17
Nattalam ...	13	Nattalam ..	6·24
Nindakara ...	2	Alur ...	8·13
	1	Nindakara ...	18·90
Tiruvankodu ...	8	Tiruvankodu ...	4·59
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey		...	1·70
		Total.....	98·00

Kalkulam Taluk.

Attur ...	3	Attur ...	8·55
Kalkulam ...	5	Kalkulam ...	6·55
	4	Takkala ...	5·09
Kappiyara ...	1	Kappiyara ...	4·12
	2	Valvatchatottom ...	5·58
Kodanallur ...	6	Kodanallur ...	10·60
Mekkodu ...	7	Makkodu ...	7·01
Ponmana ...	11	Ponmana ...	14·23
	8	Aruvikara ...	4·13
Tiruvattar ...	9	Tiruvattar ...	6·06
	10	Tiruparppu ...	10·24
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey		...	86·84
		Total.....	169·00

Vilvankod Taluk.

Arumana ...	12	Arumana ...	11·61
Arudesapattu ...	4	Arudesapattu ...	3·35
	5	Medukunnal ...	7·46
Ezhudesapattu ...	2	Ezhudesapattu ...	4·54
	1	Kollankodu ...	4·91

Vilavankod Taluk (contd).

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Kalial ...	13	Kalial ...	15·18
Kunnattur ...	6	Kunnattur ...	3·72
	7	Nallur ...	3·60
Pakodu ...	11	Idakkodu ...	8·75
	8	Pakodu ...	5·40
Painkulam ...	3	Painkulam ...	3·53
Vilavankod ...	10	Palukal ...	4·13
	9	Vilavankod ...	5·03
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...			55·79
		Total.....	137·00

TRIVANDRUM DIVISION.

Neyyattinkara Taluk.

Kottukal ...	11	Karunkulam ...	4·90
	12	Kottukal ...	11·31
	13	Tiruvallam ...	11·36
Kolla ...	4	Kolla ...	5·35
	2	Chenkal ...	7·83
Kulattur ...	1	Kulattur ...	10·38
Kunnattukal ...	5	Kunnattukal ...	22·21
Marukil ...	18	Maranallur ...	9·71
	17	Marukil ...	6·31
Nemam ...	14	Nemam ...	11·39
	15	Pallichal ...	6·37
	9	Adiyannur ...	7·60
Neyyattinkara ...	8	Neyyattinkara ...	9·71
	10	Tiruvarattur ...	6·12
Parassala ...	3	Parassala ...	7·72
Perunkadavila ...	6	Ottasekaramangalam ...	10·84
	7	Perunkadavila ...	15·22
Vilappil ...	16	Vilappil ...	12·13
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...			28·54
		Total.....	205·00

Trivandrum Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Kullattur ...	16	Attupara ..	6·20
	15	Cheruvikkal ...	3·85
	17	Menamkulam ...	3·10
Kalakuttam ...	19	Irurpara ...	4·78
	18	Kalakuttam ...	3·37
Nellamanam ...	4	Iranimuttam ...	2·88
	3	Muttattara ...	3·48
Pattam ...	10	Chittivilagom ...	3·27
	11	Madattuvilagom ...	3·72
Pallipuram ...	22	Kadinumkulam ...	4·33
	21	Pallipuram ...	3·58
	29	Andurkonam ...	3·53
Palkulankara ...	1	Kadagompalli ...	4·56
	2	Palkulankara ...	2·49
Kilattonnakkal ...	25	Kilattonnakkal ...	3·69
	24	Meltonnakkal ...	4·74
	23	Veilur ...	5·06
Oollur ...	14	Pangappara ...	3·42
	13	Vuliyalattura ...	5·75
	12	Oollur ...	3·15
Vanchiyur ...	6	Chengalacheri ...	2·13
	5	Vanchiyur ...	2·38
Vattiyurkavu ...	8	Anjamada ...	5·40
	7	Aramada ...	3·67
	9	Randamada ...	4·73
		Total.....	97·26

Nedumangad Taluk.

Arianadu ...	2	Arianadu ...	14·86
	1	Mannurkara ...	6·06
Karakulam ...	10	Karakulam ...	12·09
Kulattummel ...	12	Kulattummel ...	8·65
Nedumangad ...	5	Anadu ...	42·37
	4	Nedumangad ...	12·74
Perumkulam ...	11	Perumkulam ...	15·20
Vamanapuram ...	7	Nallanadu ...	20·82
	6	Vamanapuram ...	29·65
Vembayam ...	8	Manikal ...	12·88
	9	Vembayam ...	11·76
Uzhamalakkal ...	3	Uzhamalakkal ...	29·27
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey		...	152·65
		Total.....	369·00

Chirayinkil Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square Miles.
Attangal ...	14	Attangal ...	1·98
	19	Kila-Attangal ...	2·97
	12	Alamkodu ...	4·14
	13	Avanamcheri ...	2·81
Idaikkodu ...	3	Idaikkodu ...	3·38
	4	Ilamba ...	2·04
	5	Mudakkal ...	4·51
Kadaikkavur ...	18	Kadaikkavur ...	3·94
Kilimanur ...	9	Kilimanur ...	7·35
	8	Palayakunnumel ...	9·63
Kundalur ...	15	Kundalur ...	1·47
	2	Killavallam ...	4·67
Madavur ...	23	Madavur ...	7·24
	24	Pallikkul ...	6·25
	10	Vellalur ...	4·39
Manambur ...	31	Cheruniyur ...	4·20
	20	Munambur ...	5·94
	21	Ottur ...	3·66
Nagarur ...	6	Koduvalanur ...	3·14
	11	Nagarur ...	4·64
	7	Pulimattu ..	7·32
Navaikkulam ...	22	Karivarom ...	5·16
	25	Navaikkulam ...	10·93
Chirayinkil ...	1	Alur ...	4·81
	16	Charkkara ...	2·45
	17	Chirayinkil ...	1·74
Varkala ...	26	Chemmarudi ...	6·77
	27	Airur ...	6·87
	30	Vettur ...	2·62
	29	Varkala ..	5·93
	28	Yidavah ...	3·52
		Total.....	146·47

QUILON DIVISION.

Quilon Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Adichanallur ...	3	Adichanallur ...	6·53
	4	Nedumpana ...	10·90
Iravipuram ...	6	Iravipuram ...	11·23
	5	Tirukonavattam ...	8·63
	7	Vadakkevila ...	3·81
Eastern Kallada ...	13	Eastern Kallada ...	8·64
Kilikollur ..	10	Kilikollur ...	4·33
	11	Kottangara ...	9·80
Paravur ...	2	Minadu ...	27·12
	1	Paravur ...	12·72
Perunadu ...	9	Tirkkadavur ...	10·32
	12	Perunadu ...	20·71
Quilon ...	8	Quilon ...	8·51
		Total.....	143·25

Karunagapalli Taluk.

Chavara ...	2	Chavara ...	4·62
	1	Tekkumbagam ...	11·75
Karunagapalli ...	7	Karunagapalli ...	8·20
Krishnapuram ...	10	Krishnapuram ...	6·61
Kulasekarapuram ...	8	Kulasekarapuram ...	7·31
Panmana ...	3	Panmana ...	6·57
Puduppalli ...	12	Pudupalli ...	7·78
	11	Perunadu ...	6·06
Tazhava ...	9	Tazhava ...	9·18
	6	Todi ...	8·00
Tevalakkara ...	4	Tevalakkara ...	6·46
	5	Minagapalli ...	7·61
		Total.....	93·15

Kartigappalli Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Harippadu ...	14	Harippadu ...	1·47
	13	Cherutana ...	5·42
Cheppadu ...	7	Cheppadu ...	1·94
	8	Valiakuzhi ...	2·97
Kartigappalli ...	15	Kartigapalli ...	3·37
	6	Singoli ...	2·81
Kezhakkekkara ...	11	Kizhakkekkara ...	2·21
	12	Viyapuram ...	5·38
Kirikkadu ...	2	Kirikkadu ...	3·39
	3	Kandalur ...	3·77
Kumarapuram ...	17	Kumarapuram ...	5·60
	18	Karuvatta ...	5·58
Mudukulam ...	5	Mudukulam ...	4·49
	4	Arattupuzha ...	8·79
Pattiyur ...	1	Pattiyur ...	5·83
Pallippadu ...	10	Pallippadu ...	4·75
	9	Nanjarkulangara ...	1·79
Trikkunnapuzha ...	16	Trikunnapuzha ...	4·59
		Total... ...	74·15

Kunnattur Taluk.

Churanadu ...	1	Churanadu ...	15·41
Poruvazhi ...	3	Poruvazhi ...	16·94
Kunnattur ...	4	Kunnattur ...	17·44
Pallikal ...	5	Pallikkal ...	17·52
Adur ...	6	Adur ...	14·88
Enadimangalam ...	7	Enadimangalam ...	34·26
Koduman ...	8	Koduman ...	13·99
Vallikkadu ...	9	Vallikkodu ...	21·16
Western Kallada ...	2	Western Kallada ...	5·19
		Total.....	156·79

Kottarakara Taluk.

Ezhukone ...	5	Ezhukone ...	24·71
Kottarakara ...	3	Kottarakara ...	15·47
Veliyam ...	6	Veliyam ...	20·15
Ummanur ...	7	Ummanur ...	13·28
	8	Velunallur ...	22·16

Kottarakara Taluk (contd).

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Chadayamangalam ...	9	Chadayamangalam ...	32·69
Kulakkada ...	4	Kulakkada ...	11·28
Kummil ...	10	Kummil ...	41·06
Vettikkavala ...	2	Vettikkavala ...	13·96
	1	Melila ...	7·15
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey		...	26·17
		Total.....	228·18

Ambalapuzha Taluk.

Talavadi ...	1	Talavadi ...	6·06
Kozhimukku ...	2	Kozhimukku ...	10·42
Tagazhi ...	3	Tagazhi ...	12·35
Purakkadu ...	4	Purakkadu ...	8·86
Ambalapuzha ...	5	Ambalapuzha ...	9·05
Nedumudi ...	6	Nedumudi ...	8·50
Chambakkulam ...	7	Chambakkulam ...	5·49
Pulinkunnu ...	8	Pulinkunnu ...	17·82
Kainagari ...	9	Kainagari ...	16·38
Alleppey ...	10	Alleppey ...	19·41
Kavalam ...	11		
Karumadi ...	12		
		Total.....	114·34

Mavelikara Taluk.

Tamarakulam ...	1	Vallikunnam ...	8·30
	2	Tamarakulam ...	8·07
Pallikkal ...	3	Pallikkal ...	9·06
	10	Chunakkara ...	6·54
Tekkekkara ...	4	Perungala ...	4·96
	9	Tekkekkara ...	8·37
Kannamangalam ...	5	Kannamangalam ...	5·58
Mavelikara ...	8	Mavelikara ...	2·59
	11	Tazhakkara ...	9·96
Nuranadu ...	12	Nuranadu ...	8·14
	13	Palamel ...	9·89
Pandalam Tekkekkara.	14	Pandalam Tekkekkara ...	9·75
	15	Tonnallur ...	11·54
Chenittala ...	7	Chenittala ...	2·44
	6	Tiruppernatera ...	6·24
		Total.....	111·43

Tiruvalla Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Kadappira ...	3	Kizhakkabagam ...	4·31
	4	Kadappira ...	6·50
Nedumpuram ..	5	Nedumpuram ...	3·31
	6	Perungur ...	4·87
Tiruvalla ...	7	Kavumbagam ...	4·23
	8	Tiruvalla ..	9·62
Kaviyur ...	9	Iraviperur ...	10·92
	10	Kaviyur ...	11·72
	12	Ezamattur ...	19·91
Aranmula ..	14	Koippuram ..	8·63
	16	Aranmula ...	9·33
	15	Tottappulaseri ...	5·62
Ayirur ...	17	Mallappulaseri ...	7·35
	18	Cherukol ...	14·68
	13	Ayirur ...	9·96
Kalluppara ...	11	Kalluppara ...	34·48
Mannaru ...	2	Mannaru ...	3·33
		Kuratticheri ...	3·71
		Total...	172·18

Chengannur Taluk.

Vadakkekkara ...	1	Tiruvammandur ..	3·51
	8	Puttenkavu ...	11·45
	7	Vadekkekkara ...	5·22
	2	Pandanadu ...	4·09
Omallur ..	12	Omallur ...	13·36
Chengannur ...	3	Chengannur ...	5·16
	4	Puliyur ...	4·59
Ranni ...	14	Ranni ...	87·66
Kumbazha ...	11	Ilanthur ...	6·83
	15	Kumlazha ...	18·99
	13	Pattanamtitta ...	5·54
Pandalam Vadekkekkara	9	Venmini ...	7·17
	10	Pandalam Vadekkekkara ...	11·66
Ala ...	5	Cherianadu ...	5·63
	6	Ala ...	4·16
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey		...	704·70
		Total.....	899·72

Pattanapuram Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Mailam ...	2	Mailam ...	10·71
Pattazhi ...	1	Pattazhi ...	15·34
Talavur ...	3	Talavur ...	8·79
Anjal ...	7	Anjal ...	85·63
Vilakkudi ...	6	Idamalakkal ...	14·94
	4	Vilakkudi ...	8·29
	5	Punalur ...	22·50
Pattanapuram ...	8	Pattanapuram ...	37·81
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey		...	134·81
		Total	338·82

Shencottah Taluk.

Shencottah ..	1	Shencottah ...	9·25
Karkkudi ...	2	Karkkudi ...	2·18
Puliyara ...	3	Puliyara ...	4·20
	4	Pudur ...	1·93
Sivanallur ...	5	Mekkara ...	3·26
	6	Achenpudur ..	5·43
Ilattur ...	7	Ilattur ...	5·36
Kilangadu	8	Kilangadu ...	2·14
Ayikkudi ...	9	Ayikkudi ...	5·88
Chambuvar Vadakara..	10	Chambuvar Vadakara ...	7·06
Hill circuit surveyed		... ...	56·12
		Total.....	102·81

KOTTAYAM DIVISION.

Changanachery Taluk.

Muttaru ...	2	Muttaru ...	4·58
	1	Ramankari ...	4·39
Velianadu ...	3	Velianadu ...	7·52
Nilamperur ...	5	Nilanperur ...	4·23
	4	Chenankari ...	4·44
Manjadikkara ...	7	Kurichi ...	6·02
	6	Vazhapplli Padinjarabagam..	5·66
	8	Vazhappalli Kizhakkumbagam.	5·92

Changanachery Taluk. (contd.)

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Changanachery ...	9	Changanachery ...	6·61
	10	Madappalli ...	17·25
Puduppalli ...	11	Puduppalli ...	18·88
	12	Nedunkunnam ...	17·99
Kanjirappalli ...	13	Valur ...	21·12
	14	Vellavur ...	9·17
	15	Manimala ...	13·50
	16	Cheruvalli ...	4·77
	17	Chirakkadavu ...	10·91
	18	Kanjirappalli ...	100·93
	19	Peruvantanam ...	48·01
	20	Peermade ..	91·55
	21	Periar ...	98·46
		Total	501·91

Kottayam Taluk.

Kottayam ...	1	Tiruvarppu ..	18·57
	2	Kottayam ...	4·87
Nattagam ...	3	Nattagam ...	10·72
	4	Panichakkadu ...	8·73
Vijayapuram ...	5	Vijayapuram ...	25·77
Pambadi ...	6	Pambadi ...	26·59
Agalakkunnam ...	7	Agalakkunnam ..	37·66
Aimmanam ...	8	Aimmanam ...	13·45
Kumaragam ...	9	Kummanam ..	2·53
	10	Kumaragom ..	25·36
		Total	174·25

Shertallay Taluk.

Arur ...	14	Arur ...	10·00
Turavur ...	13	Turavur North ...	7·80
	12	Turavur South ...	7·10
Vayalaru ...	10	Vayalaru East ...	5·12
	11	Vayalaru West ...	9·43
Sherttalay ...	7	Kokamangalam ...	5·00
	8	Sherttalay South ...	6·18
	9	Sherttalay North ...	5·20
Tannirmukkam ..	5	Tannirmukkam South ...	15·18
	6	Tannirmukkam North ...	7·95
Mararikkulam ...	5	Mararikkulam South ..	7·10
	4	Mararikkulam North ...	6·73
Ariyadu ...	1	Ariyadu South ...	9·91
	2	Ariyadu North ...	14·49
		Total.....	117·19

Vaikkam Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Vaikkam ...	1	Vaikkam ...	11·61
	3	Neduvila ...	5·14
Pallippuram ...	2	Pallippuram ...	7·33
	5	Tykkaducheri ...	5·42
Kulasekaramangalam..	10	Kulasekaramangalam ...	4·38
	4	Vadakemuri ...	3·07
	12	Padinjarakkara ...	3·05
Panavalli ...	6	Panavalli ...	5·52
	7	Vadutalamattattibagam ...	9·76
Manakunnom ...	8	Manakunnam ...	11·55
	9	Chembumuri ...	8·27
	11	Maravanturuthu ...	2·40
Vadayaru ...	13	Vadayaru ...	16·95
Mulukkulam ...	14	Mulakkulam ...	13·74
		Total.....	108·19

Ettumanur Taluk.

Ettumanur ...	1	Ettumanur ...	11·16
	2	Kanagary ...	11·16
Manjur ...	3	Manjur ...	15·10
	4	Onanturuttu ...	6·32
Caippila ...	5	Parambakuddu ...	6·23
	6	Kodunalur ...	5·54
	7	Kaippizha ...	4·66
Kadutturutti ...	8	Kadutturutti ...	18·85
Vetchur ...	9	Talayalam ...	9·34
	10	Vetchur ...	14·50
Kidangur ...	11	Kidangur ...	18·08
		Total.....	120·94

Minachil Taluk.

Minachil ...	5	Minachil ...	11·12
Ramapuram ...	2	Ramapuram ...	21·05
Lalam ...	3	Lalam ...	9·79
Bharananganam ...	4	Bharananganam ...	6·51
Puliannur ...	1	Puliannur ...	9·28
Kondur ...	6	Kondur ...	100·25
		Total.....	158·00

Muvattupuzha Taluk.

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Ilakkadu ...	1	Ilakkadu ...	73·01
	2	Vulavur ...	69·30
Kuttattukulam ...	3	Kuttattukulam ...	28·00
	4	Tirumaradi ...	25·79
Piravam ...	5	Piravam ...	13·84
Ramamangalam ...	6	Ramamangalam ...	35·71
Muvattupuzha ...	8	Muvattupuzha ...	11·74
	7	Arakkulam ...	19·79
Enanallur ...	13	Enanallur ...	24·44
	12	Varappatti ...	17·16
Iramallur ...	10	Iramallur ...	11·29
	9	Ilavur ...	28·12
Kotamangalam ...	11	Kotamangalam ...	22·58
	14	Kuttamangalam ...	16·53
		Total.....	398·00

Kunnatnad Taluk.

Cheranallur ...	12	Kuvappadi ...	7·88
	13	Cheranallur ...	14·27
Perumbavur ...	11	Perumbavur ...	9·99
	10	Vengola ...	5·81
Asamannur ...	15	Asamannur ...	10·20
	14	Rayamangalam ...	9·84
Malavannur ...	7	Malavannur ...	18·48
Aikkaranadu ...	6	Aikkaranadu ...	16·31
	5	Semmanadu ...	14·94
Kunnatnad ...	8	Kunnatnad ...	13·31
	4	Kalukkambalam ...	8·16
Idappalli Tekkumbagam	1	Idappalli Tekkumbagam ...	2·68
Idappalli Vadakumbagam ...	2	Idappalli Vadakumbagam ...	1·72
Tirkkakkara ...	3	Tirkkakkara ...	13·54
Vazhakkulam ...	9	Vazhakulam ...	6·35
Manjappira ...	16	Manikkamangalam ...	30·04
	17	Manjappira ...	19·90
		Total.....	203·42

Todupuzha Taluk.

Manakkadu ...	3	Manakkadu ...	132·04
Kumaramangalam ...	4	Kumaramangalam ...	166·44
Todupuzha ...	2	Todupuzha ...	115·27
Karikkodu ...	2	Karikkodu ...	473·94
Karumannur ...	1	Karumannur ...	342·31
		Total.....	1230·00

Alangad Taluk

Proverti.	Number.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Alangad ...	2	Alangad ...	18·89
	3	Kodungallur ...	12·68
Ayirur ...	1	Ayirur ...	29·71
Chengamanad ...	4	Chengamanad ...	26·68
Kothakulangara ...	6	Kothakulangara ...	29·68
Parakkadavu ...	5	Parakkadavu ...	7·35
Aluva ...	7	Aluva ...	10·52
		Total.....	135·51

Parur Taluk.

Varappuzha ...	1	Varappuzha ...	7·19
Ezhikkara ...	2	Ezhikkara ...	7·33
Kottuvalli ...	3	Kottuvalli ...	7·58
Parur ...	4	Parur ...	7·88
Puthenvelikkara ...	6	Puthenvelikkara ...	21·58
Vadakkekkara ...	5	Vadakkekara ...	10·67
Puthenchira ...	7	Puthenchira ...	15·84
		Total.....	78·07

REVENUE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S. Dewan Peishcar.

V. Renga Iyengar Senior Assistant ...Shencottah Range, (on leave.)

V. Venketaswera Iyer, B. A. Assistant ...Karunagapalli Range, (Acting) for above.

V. Sivaramakrishna Iyer Assistant .. Southern Range.

Savariperumal Pillay do. ...Kottayam Range.

A. Ramaswamy Iyer, Acting ...Acting for Assistant of Karunagapalli Range.

V. Madhusudana Iyer ... ...Sheristadar.

Field Establishment.

A. Ramaswamy Iyer ... ...Supervisor (on other duty).
Sankaranarayana Pillay ... ... do.
T. Padmanabha Iyen ... ... do.
Kochukunju Panikar ... ... do.
Ramaswamy Iyen ... ... do.
Padmanabha Pillay ... ... do.
T. K. Ramen Pillay ... ... do.
V. Krishna Iyen ... ... do.
A. Easwera Iyen ... ... do.
N. Padmanabha Pillay ... ... do.
C. Madhava Kurukkal, B. A. ... do.
Seetharama Iyer ... ... do.
K. Madhaven Pillay ... ... do. (Probationary).
C. Narayana Pillay ... ...Deputy Supervisor.
S. Venketarama Iyen ... ... do.
Parameswaren Pillay ... ... do.
N. Lakshmana Iyen ... ... do.
Padmanabha Pillay ... ... do.
Shungara Pillay ... ... do.
Krishna Panikar ... ... do.
Sesha Iyen ... ... do.
P. I. Daniel, B. A. ... ... do.
Chevel Narayana Iyen ... ... do.
K. Ramaswamy Iyen ... ... do.
Harihara Iyen ... ... do.
Ramaswamy Iyen ... ... do.
Krishna Iyen ... ... do.

Sakarama Row	...Deputy Supervisor.
Kuppuswamy Iyen	do.
Velu Pillay	do.
Narasimha Iyen	do.
Padmanabha Iyen	do.
Mahadeva Iyen	do.
K. Krishna Pillay...	do.
Parameswaren Pillay	do.
Kulithorai Subramonia Iyen ...	do.
Parameswaren Pillay	do.
Sundra Rama Iyen	do.
Madhava Varier	do.
S. Anandakrishna Iyen	do.
———	Vacant.
Kottayam Narayana Pillay ...	do.
Krishna Pillay	do.
Madhaven Pillay	do.
Pattom Govinda Pillay	do.
Durgappa Iyen	do.
Vydheanada Iyen	do.
C. R. Velu Pillay	do.
Neelakanda Iyen	do.
L. Subramonia Iyen	do.
Ramaswamy Iyen...	do.
Srinivasa Row	do.
Classifiers	421.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

James T. Tomlinson ...	Superintendent (on leave.)
G. N. Krishna Rao	Acting Superintendent.

Field Establishment.

S. Numbi Iyengar	Sub-Assistant.
G. Mariamichael Pillai	Sub-Assistant.

Office Establishment.

S. Aiyaswamy Pillai	Head Clerk.
P. R. Parathasarathi Naidu ...	Head Draftsman.
M. Appaswamy Pillai	Head Computer.
R. Lakshmana Iyer	Head Accountant and Cashier.
R. Ramakrishna Iyer	Store-keeper.

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

M. R. Krishna Row, Director of Registration.

C. Sesha Iyer ...	District Registrar,	Trivandrum	District.	
Govinda Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Quilon	Do.
Kuruvila Varki...	Do.	Do.	Kottayam	Do.

Sub-Registrars.

District.	Sub-District.	Class.	Names of Sub-Registrars.
Trivandrum.	Tovala	4	Krishna Iyen.
	Agastisvaram ...	2	Neelacunda Iyen.
	Nagercoil ...	4	T. K. Naga Raja Row.
	Eraniel ...	4	E. Bhagavathiswara Iyen.
	Colachel ...	3	Suria Pillay.
	Kalkulam ...	2	Neelacunda Iyen.
	Thiruvattar ...	4	Veloo Pillai.
	Vilavankod ...	1	Krishna Iyen.
	Do. additional ...	4	V Sesha Iyengar.
	Munchiray ..	4	Subramony Iyen.
	Parassala ..	2	Ananthakrishna Iyen.
	Neyyattinkara ..	1	Veloo Pillay.
	Do. additional ...	4	L. S. Veeraraghava Iyer. B. A.
	Nemom ...	4	Padmanabha Pillay.
	Trivandrum ...	3	V. Padmanabha Iyen. B. A.
	Kazhakoottum ...	3	P. Krishna Pillay, B. A.
	Neduvangad. ...	4	R. Neelacunda Puduval, B. A.
	Chirayinkil ...	3	G. Padmanabha Iyen.
	Navaikulam ...	3	Kumaraswami Pillay
Quilon.	Kottarakara ...	1	Narayana Pillay.
	Pattanapuram ...	4	V. A. Namasivayam Pillay, B. A.
	Kunnattur ...	2	K. M. George.
	Shencottah ...	4	K. Sreenivasa Row.
	Quilon ..	1	H. Krishna Iyen, B. A.
	Chattanur ...	3	Sankara Pillay.
	Karunagapalli ..	3	Narayana Pillay.
	Krishnapuram ...	4	K. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A.
	Kartigapalli ..	4	Shungaren Potti.
	Kayangulam ..	4	T. K. Neelacunda Pillay.
	Mavelikara ...	1	C. Mathen, B. A.
	Do. additional ...	4	R. Padmanabha Pillay, B. A.
	Chengannur ...	2	Rama Krishna Iyen, B. A.
	Pattanamtitta ...	3	Aiyappen Pillay.
	Thiruvella ...	2	P. K. Cheriyan.
	Alleppey ...	3	P. I. Jacob.

District.	Sub-District.	Class.	Names of Sub-Registrars.
Kottayam.	Chaganachery ...	3	W. Warugis, B. A.
	Kanjirapalli ...	4	Le. Kurian.
	Shertallay ...	3	S. Venkitachala Iyen, B. A. & B. L.
	Vaikam ...	2	M. R. Krishna Pillay, B. A.
	Ettumanur ...	3	Eravi Pillay.
	Kottayam ...	1	P. V. Nanoo Pillay, B. A.
	Minachil ...	4	Mani Ninan.
	Todupuzha ...	4	Saiyed Shababudin Sahib.
	Muvattupuzha ..	3	S. Ramakrishna Iyen.
	Koothattookulam ...	4	M. S. Harihara Iyen
	Kunnatanad ...	3	T. I Cheriyan, B. A.
	Alangad ...	4	S. Parameswaran Pillay B. A. and B. L.
	Parur ...	2	Krishna Pillay.
	Devikulam ...	,,	Krishna Pillay (Special Sub-Registrar.)

Territorial jurisdiction of Districts and Sub-Districts for the purpose of Registration.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Proverthies &c. comprised in each Sub-District.
Trivandrum.	Tovala ...	Azhakiapandipuram, Anantapuram, Melpidaka, Noduvnpidaka, Thazhakudi and Tovala.
	Agastisvaram...	Agastisvaram, Suchindram, and Parakka.
	Nagercoil ...	Padappattu, Kottar and Terur.
	Eranial ...	Eraniel, Thiruvithancod, Kadiapattanam and Nindakara.
	Colachel ...	Colachel, Midalam, Killiyur and Nattalam.
	Kalkulam ...	Kalkulam, Brahmapuram, Kappiyara and Kothanallur.
	Thiruvattar ...	Attur, Ponmana, Mekod and Thiruvattar.
	Vilavankod ...	Vilavankod and Kunnattur.
	Do. additional.	Arumana, Kallial and Pakod.
	Munchira ...	Arudesapattu, Ezhudesapattu and Paingulam.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Proverthies &c. comprised in each Sub-District.
Trivandrum (*continued.*)	Neyyattinkara ..	Neyyattinkara.
	Do. additional.	Perunkudavila, Kunathukal and Marukil.
	Nemom ...	Nemom, Vilappil and Kottukal.
	Parassala ...	Parassala, Kulattur and Kolla.
	Neduvangad ...	Neduvangad. Uzhamalakal, Aryanad, Perungulam, Kulattummel, Karakulom, Vembayam and Vamanapuram.
	Trivandrum ...	Vanjiyur, Nellamon, Palkulankara, Vattiyurkavu and Pattam.
	Kazhakkutam...	Oollur, Kulattur, Kazhakkuttam, Pallipuram and Tonnekal.
	Chirayinkil ...	Chirayinkil, Kuntallur, Kadakavur, Manampur, Attungal and Edakod.
	Navaikulam ...	Navaikulam, Vurkala, Kilimanur, Nagarur and Madavur.
Quilon.	Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara, Chadayamangalam, Kummil Ummannur, Veliam, Ezhukon, Vettikavala and Kulakada.
	Pattanapuram...	Mailam, Malur, Pattanapuram, Talavur, Vilakudi, Unjel, and Pattazhidesam.
	Kunnattur ...	Kunnattur, Poruvazhi, Chooranad, Pallikal, Adur, Vallikod, Koduman, Enathimanglam and Padinjarakallada.
	Shencottah ...	Shencottah, Kurkudi, Sivanallur, Ilathur, Klangad, Ayikudi, Sampurvatakara and Puliyara.
	Quilon ...	Quilon, Kilikollur Kizhakekallada and Perunad.
	Chattannur ...	Paravur, Adichanallur, aud Iravipuram.
	Karunagapalli...	Karunagapalli, Chavara, Ponmana, Thazhava and Tevalakara.
	Krishnapuram ..	Krishnapuram, Puthupalli and Kulasekarapuram.
	Kartigapalli ...	Kartigapalli, Pallipadu, Chepadu, Haripad Kizhakekara, Kumarapuram and Thrikunnapuzha.
	Kayangulam ...	Pattiyur, Kirikad and Muthukulam.
	Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara, Tekekara, Kunnamangalam and Chennitala.
	Do. additional.	Nuranad, Tamarakulam, Pallikal and Pandalamthekekara.
	Chengannur ...	Chengannur, Vadekekara, Pandalamvadekekara and Ala.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Proverthies &c. comprised in each Sub-District.
Quilon (*contd.*)	Pattanamtitta...	Ranni, Kumpazha and Omallur.
	Thiruvella ...	Kadapira, Nedumpuram, Thiruvella, Kavi yur, Kallupara and Mannar.
	Aranmula ...	Aranmula and Ayirur.
	Alleppey ...	Ambalapuzha, Alleppey, Kainakari, Kavalam, Pulinkunnu, Nedumudi, Sambakulam, Talavadi, Kozhimuku, Takazhi, Karumadi, Pirakad and Aryadu.
Kottayam.	Shertallay ...	Mararikulam, Tannirmukkam, Shertallay, Vayalaru, Turavur and Arur.
	Vaikam ...	Vaikam, Kulasekaramangalam, Pallipuram, Panavalli, Mannkunnu, Vadayaru and Mulakulam.
	Ettumanur ...	Ettumanur, Kaipizha, Vechoor, Manjur, Kaduthuruthi and Kidangur.
	Kottayam ...	Kottayam, Nattakam, Vijayapuram, Aimanam and Kumarakam.
	Changanachery.	Changanachery, Manjadikara, Puthupalli, Muttaru, Vellianad and Nilamperur.
	Kanjirapalli ...	Kanjirapalli, Akalakunnam and Pambadi.
	Minachil ...	Minachil, Puliannur, Lalam, Ramapuram, Bharanaganam and Kondur.
	Todupuzha ...	Todupuzha, Manacaud, Kumaramangalam, Karimannur and Karikod.
	Devikulam ...	All the tracts over which the Devikulam Munsiff exercises jurisdiction.
	Muvattupuzha ..	Muvattupuzha, Kothamangalam, Ramamangalam, Iramallur and Enaullur.
	Kuttattukulam .	Kuttattukulam, Ilakod and Piravam.
	Kunnatnad ...	Kunatnad, Thrikakara, Vazhakulam, Perumbavur, Cheranellur, Asamannur, Mazhuvannur, Ayikaranad and Monjapira.
	Alangad ...	Alengad, Ayirur, Parakadavu, Chengamanad, Kothakulangara and Alwaye.
	Parur ...	Parur, Vadekekara, Puthenvelikara, Varapuzha, Kottupalli, Puttenchira, Ezhikara, Idapalli north and Idapalli south.

Joint-Stock Companies.

I. H. Prince.....Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

HIGH COURT OF TRAVANCORE.

Dewan Bahadur C. Vencobachariar, Chief Justice.

T. Kunhiraman Nair ... ...
A. Govinda Pillai, B. A., B. L. & F. M. U. ... } Puisne Judges.
F. J. R. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law ... ...

P. C. Vallinayagam Pillai ... ...Registrar.
C. V. Raman Pillai, B. A. ... ...Sheristadar.
F. E. Hart ... ...Manager, English Office.
M. C. Sankara Pillai ... ...Head Translator, Indexer and Publisher.
P. C. Narayana Menon, B. A.... ...Senior English Clerk.
M. Vaithialingam Pillai ... ...Head Gumastah and Nazir.
R. Maduranayagam Pillai ... ...Librarian and English Record-keeper.
I. H. Prince ... ... Head Sirkar Vakil.
A. M. Muthunayagam Pillai, B. A. & B. L. Assistant Head Sirkar Vakil.

VAKILS OF THE HIGH COURT.

P. Govindan Namburiri.
I. H. Prince.
R. Velu Pillai.
Rengaiengar Sastrial.
V. Subramannya Aiyan.
M. Venkatasubba Aiyan.
B. Bhagavati Aiyan.
S. Padmanabha Pillai.
S. Venkatarama Aiyangar.
S. Govinda Pillai.
S. Muttuswami Aiyan.
K. Appatura Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
V. Srinivasachariar.
K. G. Sesha Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
S. T. Veeraraghava Chariar, B. A. & B. L.
E. J. John, B. A. & B. L.
K. Kochukrishna Marar, B. A. & B. L.
V. A. Ramakrishna Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. Jacob, B. A. & B. L.
S. N. Krishna Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
S. Vencataswara Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. P. Padmanabha Menon, B. A. & B. L.
A. M. Muthunayagam Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
N. G. Narayana Rao, B. A. & B. L.
K. Nagappan Nair, B. A. & B. L.
K. Padmanabha Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
T. R. Ramachandra Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
R. Srinivasa Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
A. Venkitarama Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
P. Abraham, B. A. & B. L.

and others not practising in the High Court at Trivandrum at present.

DISTRICT COURTS.

TRIVANDRUM.

C. S. Ramalingam Aiyer, B. A. & B. L. District and Sessions Judge.
V. Harihara Aiyer ... ...2nd & Additional Sessions Judge. (on leave.)
M. Krishna Pillai, B. A. ...Acting Do. Do.
G. Rama Row ... ... Sheristadar.
S. T. Veeraraghava Chariar, B. A. & B. L. Sirkar Vakil.

LICENSED PLEADERS.

S. Anantarama Aiyan.
N. G. Venkatachalam Aiyan.
A. Padmanabha Aiyan.
R. Padmanabha Pillai.
K. Padmanabha Pillai.
Nilakantan Thanuvan.
Krishna Aiyangar Sastri.
A. Kumara Pillai.
P. Subba Aiyan.
M. Madhaven Tampi.
N. Parameswaran Pillai.
P. V. Subba Aiyan.
K. Krishna Pillai.
N. Venkataswara Aiyan.
P. Sivarama Aiyan.
K. S. Narayana Aiyan.
E. K. Raman Pillai.
J. M. Gough.
V. Sankara Pillai.
T. S. Sreenivasa Chariar.
T. M. Kesava Pillai.
J. Lakshmana Aiyan.
K. Sitarama Aiyan.
S. Ramakrishna Aiyan.
V. Subramania Pillai.
A. Harihara Aiyan.
Perumal Raman.
M. R. Narayana Pillai, B. A.
S. Anantanarayana Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
M. Govinda Variar, B. A. & B. L.
Pappu Aiyer.

NAGERCOIL.

M. K. Ramachandra Rao, B. A. & B. L. District and Sessions Judge.
R. Palpu Pillai, B. A. ... ...Sheristadar.
O. Marthanda Pillai ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

LICENSED PLEADERS.

Devaraja Aiyan.
Ramasubramannya Aiyan.
S. Thanu Aiyan.
D. Padmanabha Aiyan.
Sankarasubramannya Aiyan.
H. Samu Aiyan.
S. Subramani Aiyan.
N. Sesha Aiyan.
K. Subramania Aiyan.
Sattanatha Aiyan.
Pugalumperumal Pillai.
N. Srinivasa Aiyangar.
M. Subramania Aiyan.
N. Sankaralingam Pillai.
R. Sankarasubbu Aiyan.
K. Kesava Pillai.
Anandanarayana Sastrial.
V. Padmanabha Aiyan.
Sivarama Aiyan.*
S. Shungarasubbier.
B. Narayana Pillai.
S. Y. Gnanakun.
V. Krishna Aiyan.
N. Madhaven Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
K. Bhuthalingom Aiyan.
K. E. Sivarama Pillai.
S. Sivaramakrishna Aiyan.*
O. Marthanda Pillai.
V. Sankara Narayana Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
Venkatachalam Aiyan.
S. Subramonia Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. Ramaswami Sastri.*

* *These are High Court Vakils practising at Nagercoil.*

QUILON.

K. P. Sankara Menon, B. A., B. L. & F. M. U. District and Sessions Judge (on other duty.)
M. Kunju Krishna Paniker, B. A. & B. L. Acting Do. Do.
G. George ... ...Sheristadar.
C. S. Swaminatha Sastri, B. A. & B. L...Sirkar Vakil.

LICENSED PLEADERS.

Minakshisubba Aiyan.
Krishna Sastri.
Govindan Pantala.
K. Nilacunta Pillai.
V. Alwar Aiyangar.
Oonnithan Krishna Pillai.
Andi Pillai.
N. Sahasranama Aiyan.
Subramania Sastri.
Venketarama Aiyangar.
K. Raman Pillai.
A. Sreenivasa Aiyangar Sastri.
S. Venkatakrishna Aiyan.
N. Appu Sastri.
P. K. Padmanabha Sastri.
V. Natesa Sastri.
E. Rama Aiyan*
C. N. Kesava Pillai*
K. N. Kesava Pillai*
M. Mathew, B. A. & B. L.*
V. Subba Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*
K. Krishnan Pantala, B.A. & B.L.*
K. N. Parameswaran Pillai.
Sankara Warriar.
G. Sankaranarayana Aiyan.
K. S. Venkatarama Aiyan.
P. Kesava Pillai B. A.
A. Abraham.
R. Rama Subba Sastri, B. A. & B. L.*
P. Raman Tampi, B. A. & B. L.*
C. K. Matthen B. A. & B. L.*
T. V. Krishna Rao, B. A. & B. L.*
P. Karunakara Menon, B. A. & B. L.*
R. Vasudeva Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*
C. Sankara Menon, B. A. & B. L.
K. Parameswaran Pillai, B. A. & B. L.

These are High Court Vakils practising at Quilon.

ALLEPPEY.

K. Narayana Menon, B. A. & B. L. ...District and Sessions Judge.

N. Ananda Rao, B. A. 2nd & Additional Sessions Judge.

J. Vurgese ... ...Sheristadar.

R. Ramasubba Sastri B. A. & B. L. ...Sirkar Vakil.

LICENSED PLEADERS.

S. Janardana Pilapalli.
R. Viraraghava Aiyan.
J. Krishna Aiyan.
B. Neelakanta Pillai.
T. Koshy.
S. Kochukunju Pillai.
M. R. Nilakanta Pillai.
A. R. Subramania Aiyan.
R. Krishna Aiyan.
M. R. Kesava Pillai.
P. S. Ramaswami Aiyan, B. A.,
T. R. Govinda Pillai.
K. A. Srinivasa Aiyan.
L. K. Ramaswamy Aiyan, B. A.
V. S. Krishna Aiyan.
C. Madhaven Pillai.
K. T. Kora.
V. K. Chakko.
S. Sivarama Aiyan.
K. Thomas Vurgese, B. A.
L. Narayana Aiyan.
T. Jacob Wilson, B. A.
G. Subba Aiyan.
T. Krishna Aiyangar.*
R. Annathurai Sastri.
P. J. Poman*
Sri Bakta Valsalachariar*
C. Abraham*
L. A. Subramania Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*
K. A. Krishna Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L.*
T. Nilakanta Pillai.
G. Govinda Pillai*
K. Narayana Menon.
S. Krishna Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*
Venkitaswara Aiyan,
E. C. D'Veigas.
Neelakantan Chakiar.
S. Ayadura Aiyan, B. A. & B. L*
A. Krishna Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. Parameswara Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*

R. Venkitaswara Aiyan, B. A.
A. Parameswara Panikkar.
M. Varkey Itti Cheriya, B. A. & B. L.*
P. N. Padmanabha Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
P. G. Govinda Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
Varghese Chandy, B. A. & B. L.
K. G. Paramaswara Menon, B. A. & B. L.

** These are High Court Vakils practising at Alleppey.*

PARUR.

Joseph Eapen, B. A. & B. L. ...District & Sessions Judge.
S. Rama Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Sheristadar.
E. C. D'Veigas ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

LICENSED PLEADERS.

Rama Aiyan.
Sami Aiyan.
A. Krishna Aiyan.
Genapati Aiyan.
Ejhna Aiyan.
R. Venkatarama Aiyan.
Velayudhan Pillai.
Syud Budurudien.
Variathu Pilo.
A. Subrahmania Aiyan.
K. J. Kurian, B. A. & B. L.*
Govinda Kuruppu.
S. Dharmarajah Aiyan*
C. S. Swaminatha Sastri, B. A. & B. L.*
S. Venkatarama Aiyan.
T. R. Atchuthen Pillai*
Subba Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
R. Padmanabha Aiyan.
Nilakanta Pillai.
G. Krishna Pillai
P. R. Madhavan Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
E. V. Abraham, B. A. & B. L.

** These are High Court Vakils practising at Parur.*

MUNSIFFS' COURTS.

First Class Munsiffs.

N. Ramakrishna Pillay ...Kuzhithurai.
K. Narayanan Thambi ...Chirayinkil.
H. Ramasubba Iyer, B. A. ...Padmanabhapuram.
M. Krishna Pillai, B. A. ...Trivandrum Principal (on other duty.)
K. Kunjunni Menon, B. A. & B. L. Do. Acting.
K. Kunjunni Menon, B. A. & B. L. Do. Additional (on other duty.)
K. Sankara Pillai ... ...Kottayam.
A. Krishna Aiyengar, B. A. ...Thiruvella.

Second Class Munsiffs.

K. C. Joseph, B. A. ... ...Muvattupuzha (Acting in the 1st Grade.)
S. Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A. & B. L. Kottarakara.
P. Matthew, B. A. ... ...Alleppey.
P. Subramany Iyer, B. A. & B. L. Nagercoil.
S. Sitarama Iyer, B. A. ...Parur.
P. Cherian, B. A. & B. L. ...Quilon.
T. Palpu Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...Neyyattinkara.

Third Class Munsiffs.

S. Kaliyanaramier ... ...Haripad.
N. Ramachandra Iyer, B. A. & B. L. Shertallay.
P. J. Varghese, B. A. & B. L. ...Krishnapurom.
S. Ramaswami Sastri, B. A. & B. L. Vaikam.
G. Sankara Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...Tiruvalla Additional (Sub-protem.)
K. Jacob B. A. & B. L. ... ...Trivandrum Additional (Acting)

J. S. Sealy, (Superintendent and District Magistrate of the Cardomom Hills exercising the powers of a Munsiff). Cardamom Hills.

N. Krishna Iyengar, B. A. & B. L. (Tahsildar and 2nd Class Magistrate of Shencottah exercising the powers of a Munsiff) ... ... Shencottah (on other duty.)
P. Sesha Aiyengar B. A. & B. L... (Acting.)

Territorial Jurisdiction of the District and Munsiffs' Courts.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, Manioms or Pakuthis comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c., are situated.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Mel Pidaka ... ... Anandapuram ... ... Alakiapandipuram ... Tovala ... ... Tazhakkudi ... ... Naduvu Pidaka ...	Tovala.
		Parakka Pidaka ... Padappattu Pidaka ... Suchindrum Pidaka ... Agatisvaram Pidaka ... Kottar Pidaka ... ... Ter Pidaka	Agastisvaram.
	Padmanabhapuram.	Eraniel ... ... Kadiapatanam ... ... Nindakara ... ... Colachel ... ... Midalam ... ... Tiruvankodu	Eraniel.
		Kalkulam ... ... Kotanallur ... ... Mekkod ... ... Ponmana	Kalkulam.
	Kuzhithura.	Nattalam ... ... Killiyur	Eraniel.
		Tiruvettar ... ... Attur ... ... Kappiyara	Kalkulam.
		Vilavankod ... ... Arumana ... ... Pakod ... ... Kaliyal ... ... Arudesappattu ... Ezhudesappattu ... Kunnattur ... ... Pankulam	Vilavancod.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, Maniams or Pakuthis comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c., are situated.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkkara.	Neyyattinkkara ...	Neyyattinkkara.
		Perumkadavila... ...	
		Kollayil	
		Kunnattukal	
		Kulattur	
		Parassala	
		Marukil	
		Settlement Pakuthis of Kottukal and Karumkulam in Kottukal	
		Settlement Pakuthi of Pallichel in Nemam ...	
		Kulathummel	Nedumangad.
		Perumkulam	
	Trivandrum Principal and Additional.	Vanjiyur	Trivandrum.
		Vattyurkavu	
		Pallipuram	
		Thonnakel	
		Nellaman	
		Ullur	
		Kulatrur	
		Kazhakkuttam	
		Palkulangara	
		Pattam	
		Settlement Pakuthi of Nemam in Nemam ...	Neyyattinkara.
		Settlement Pakuthi of Tiruvallam in Kottukal ...	
		Vilappil	
		Nedumangad	Nedumangad.
		Arayanad	
		Ozhamalakkal	
		Karakulam	
		Vempayam	
	Chirayinkil.	Vamanapuram	Nedumangad.
		Chirayinkil	Chirayinkil.
		Kuntallur	
		Kadakkavur	
		Manampur	
		Varkala	
		Navaikulam	
		Madavur	
		Nagarur	
		Attungal	
		Idakkod	
		Kilimanur	

District Courts	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, Maniams or Pakuthis comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c., are situated.
Quilon	Quilon.	Quilon	Quilon.
		Iravipuram	
		Paravur	
		Kilikollur	
		Adichanallur	
		Perunad	
		Chavara	Karunagapalli.
	Kottarakara.	Eastern Kallada	Quilon.
		Kottarakara	Kottarakara.
		Chadayamangalam ...	
		Ezhukon	
		Kummil	
		Ummannur	
		Veliyam	
		Vettikavala	
		Kulakkada	
		Omallur	Chengannur.
		Anchal	Pattanapuram.
		Pattanapuram	
		Vilakkudi	
		Mailam	
		Talavur	
		Pattazhi	Kunnattur.
		Kunnattur	
		Poruvazhi	
		Churanad	
		Enadimangalom ...	
		Pallikkal	
		Adur	
		Koduman	
		Vallikod	
		Western Kallada ...	
	Krishnapuram.	Tevalakara	Karunagapalli.
		Krishnapuram	
		Putuppalli	
		Kulasekharapuram ...	
		Karunagapalli	
		Tazhava	
		Pannana	
		Pantalam Vadekkekara ...	Chengannur.
		Pathiyur	Kartigapalli.
		Pallikkall	Mavelikara.
		Tamarakulam	
		Pantalam Tekkekara ...	
		Nuranad	

District Courts.	Munsiff's Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, Maniams or Pakuthis comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c., are situated.
Quilon (*continued.*)	Shencotah.	Shencottah ... ... Karkudi ... ... Puliyara ... ... Sivanallur ... ... Elattur ... ... Aiykudi ... ... Kilankad ... ... Sambavervatakara ...	Shencottah.
	Haripad.	Kartigapalli ... ... Haripad ... ... Keerikad ... ... Chepad ... ... Pallipad ... ... Muthukulam ... ... Kizhakkekara ... ... Kumarapuram ... ... Trikkunnapuzha ...	Kartigappalli.
		Mavelikara ... ... Kannamangalam ... ... Tekkekara ... ... Chennitala	Mavelikara.
		Ala	Chenganmur. Thiruvella.
Alleppey.	Thiruvella.	Chenganmur ... ... Do. Vadakkekara ... Ranni ... ... Kumpazha	Chenganmur.
		Thiruvella ... ... Nedumpuram ... ... Kadapra ... ... Kaviyur ... ... Kallurpara ... ... Arannula ... ... Ayrur	Thiruvella.
		Manchadikara ... ... Changanacherry ...	Changanacherry.
	Alleppey.	Kainakari ... ... Pullinkunnu ... ... Nedumudi ... ... Alleppey ... ... Ampalapuzha ... ... Pirakad ... ... Takazhi ... ... Kozhimukku ... ... Talavadi ... ... Champakulam	Ampalapuzha.

District Courts.	Munsiff's Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, Maniams or Pakuthis comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c., are situated.
Alleppey (*continued.*)	Alleppey (*contd.*)	Muttar	Changanacherry.
		Veliyanad	
		Nilamperur	
		Aryad	Shertallay.
	Shertallay.	Mararikulam	Shertallay.
		Shertallay	
		Vayalar	
		Tannirmukkam ...	
		Turavur	
	Kottayam.	Kottayam	Kottayam.
		Nattakam	
		Vijayapuram	
		Pampadi	
		Akalakunnam	
		Aymanam	
		Kumarakam	
		Minachil	Minachil.
		Lalam	
		Pulyanur	
		Bharananganam ...	
		Kontur	
		Putupalli	Changanacherry.
		Kanjirapalli	
		Kidangur	Ettumanur.
		Ettumanur	
		Kaipuzha	
Parur.	Vaikam.	Arur	Shertallay.
		Vaikam	Vaikam.
		Kulasekharamangalam ...	
		Manakunnam	
		Vadayar	
		Mulakulam	
		Pallipuram	
		Panavalli	
		Vechur	Ettumanur.
		Kadutturuthi	
		Manjur	
	Muvattupuzha.	Muvattupuzha	Muvattupuzha.
		Kuttatukulam	
		Ilakkad	
		Piravam	
		Ramangalam	
		Iramallur	
		Kotamangalam* ...	

District Court.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, Maniams or Pakuthis comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c., are situated.
Parur (*continued.*)	Muvattupuzha (*continued.*)	Enanallur	Muvattupuzha.
		Kumaramangalam ...	Todupuzha.
		Todupuzha	
		Karimannur*	
		Karikod*	
		Manakkad	Kunnatnad.
		Aykaranad	
		Mazhuvannur	
		Asamannur	
		Cheranallur	
		Kunnatunad	
		Perumpavur	
		Vazhakulam	
		Manjapra	
		Ramapuram	Minachil.
	Parur.	Parakadavu	Alangad.
		Alangad	
		Ayrur	
		Cheugamanad	
		Kotakulangara	
		Alwaye	Parur.
		Putanchira	
		Parur	
		Kottavalli	
		Verapoly	
		Ezhikara	
		Vadekkekara	
		Putteuvelikara	
		Edappalli Vadekkumbhagom	Kunnatnad.
		Do. Tekkumbhagom ...	
		Trikkakara	
	Cardamom Hills Munsiff's Court.	Parts of the Kotamangalam, Karikod and Karimannur Proverthies not comprised within the jurisdiction of the Muvattupuzha Munsiff's Court†	Muvattupuzha. Todupuzha.

* Exclusive of the parts situate within the jurisdiction of the Cardamom Hills Munsiff's Court.

† Vide Notification in the Travancore Government Gazette dated $\frac{\text{16th July 1895.}}{\text{2nd Adi 1070.}}$ page 1186.

Court of Appeal from the decisions of Special Magistrates.

F. J. R. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law ... ...Special Appellate Judge.

Special Magistrates.

For the trial of European British Subjects.

H. S. Ferguson ... ...Trivandrum.
C. J. Maltby ... ...Alleppey.
J. S. Sealy ... ...Devicolum.
T. F. Bourdillon ... ...Quilon.

Magistrates of the 1st Class.

S. Padmanabha Iyer, M. A. ... ...Kottayam Division.
S. Shungara Pillai, B. A. ... ... Do.
T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ...Quilon Division.
M. Kunjukrishna Panikar, B. A. & B. L. ... Do. (on other duty).
R. Ranganadha Iyer, B. A. ... ... Do. Acting.
C. M. Madhavan Pillai, B. A. ... ...Trivandrum Division (on special duty).
K. P. Sankara Menon, B. A. B. L., F. M. U. ... Do. Acting.
A. Ramier, B. A. & B. L. ... ... Do.
V. I. Kesava Pillai, M. A. ... ...Padmanabhapuram Division.
K. Aiyappan Pillai, B. A. ... ... Do.
C. J. Maltby ... ...Alleppey.
K. N. Eippa, B. A. ... ... Do.
J. S. Sealy ... ...Cardamom Hills.
P. M. Varkki ... ...Peermade.
N. Raman Pillai, B. A. ... ...Arukutti.

Magistrates of the 2nd Class.

Southern Division.

G. Venkitasoobramony Iyer ... ...Tovala (on leave).
N. Narayana Pillai, B. A. ... ...Agastisvaram (Acting.)
P. Sathianasan, B. A. ... ...Kottar.
P. N. Arunachalam Iyer, B. A. ... ...Eraniel.
M. C Narayana Pillai, B. A. ... ...Kalkulam.
S. Anantharaman Pillai ... ...Vilavancode.

Trivandrum Division.

C. Raghava Chariar, B. A. ... ...Trivandrum Taluk (on other duty).
C. Govinda Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ... ... Do.
K. Narayana Pandalay, B. A. & B. L. ...Trivandrum Town. doing duty at Ettumanur.
Narayana Iyer, B. A. ... ... Do.
K. Padmanabhan Tambi, B. A. & B. L. ...Neyyattinkara.
K. Govinda Pillai, B. A. ... ...Chirayinkil.

Quilon Division.

N. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ...Quilon.
K. Anantanarayana Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Karunagapally.
K. Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Kottarakara.
A. Krishna Iyengar, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Shencottah (on special duty.)

P. Sesha Iyengar B. A. & B. L. ...	...Pathanapuram. (Acting at Shencottah).
P. Krishna Pillai, B. A.	...Pathanapuram. (Acting).
V. Iyyem Pillai	...Chengannur.
Padmanabha Pillai	...Mavelikara.
V. S. Kesava Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...	...Kartigapalli.
M. V. Soobramony Iyer, B. A. ...	...Tiruvalla.
M. Krishna Iyer	...Ambalapuzha.
K. Padmanabha Iyer, B. A.... ...	...Kunnathoor.
C. Kesava Pillai, B. A.	...Tenmalai (Temporary).
M. E. Ittyara B. A.	...Alleppey.

Kottayam Division.

C. Govinda Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...	...Shertalla (doing duty at Trivandrum.
R. Krishnaswamy Row, B. A. ...	... Do. (Acting).
M. Palpu Pillai, B. A.	...Vaikam. (on other duty).
K. S. Soobramoneya Iyer. B. A. ...	...Ettumanur. (doing duty at Vaikam).
K. Narayana Pandalay. B. A. & B. L.	...Ettumanur. (Acting).
K. Soobramoneya Iyer. B. A. ...	Kottayam.
Narayana Iyer	...Minachil
Narayana Pillai	...Muvattupuzha.
V. S. Krishna Iyer. B. A. & B. L. ...	...Thodupuzha.
S. Harihara Iyer, B. A. ...	Kunnanad.
Shungaranarayana Iyer. B. A. ...	...Alangad.
P. Arumukom Pillai. B. A.	...Chenganacherry.
C. Rajaretna Naicker. B. A. ...	Parur.
M. G. Mathan, B. A.	...Kanjirapally.

Magistrates of the 3rd Class.

Southern Division.

R. Krishna Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...	...Thovalay. (Acting).
N. Narayanan Pillai, B. A.	...Colachel (on other duty).
K. Maruthanayagam Pillai, B. A. ...	... Do. (Acting).
K. Raman Tampi, B. A.	...Thiruvattar. (on other duty)
Neelakanta Pillai, B. A.	... Do. (Acting).

Trivandrum Division.

Shungra Pillai	...Parassala.
Padmanabha Iyer	...Nedumangad.

Quilon Division.

Kunju Krishna Pillai	...Paravur (on leave).
P. Sankaralingom Pillai, B. A. ...	... Do. (Acting).
K. Raman Tampi. B. A.	...Pattanamtitta.

Kottayam Division.

Shungoppni Pillai	...Arukutti.
Kunjan Pillai	...Devicolum.

TRAVANCORE POLICE.

O. H. Bensley, B. A.,
Superintendent of Police.

T. Ponnambalam Pillai	Asst. Supt. of Police,	Quilon Division.
A. J. Ferguson	Do.	Kottayam Division (on leave.)
S. R. Swyny	Do.	Kottayam Division.
C. Raghavacharlar, B. A.	Acting Do.	Trivandrum and Padmanabhapuram Divisions.

Rank.	Name.	Station.
1st class Inspector.	H. Hoogewerf	Quilon taluk.
do.	N. Paramoo Pallai	Pattanapuram.
do.	A. Samuel	Alleppey Town.
do.	I. Syed Ali	Shencottah.
do.	W. Gallyot	Hd. Qr. & Reserve Inspector.
Temporary do.	S. Shungra Iyer	Shertallay.
2nd class Inspector.	T. R. Parameswaren Pillai ...	Alangad.
do.	J. A. Stevenage	Kottayam.
do.	F. J. Gomez, B. A.	Audit Inspector.
do.	B. Govinda Pillai	Fort Station.
3rd class Inspector,	E. N. Parameswaren Pillai ...	Minachil.
do.	K. Raman Pillai	Mavelikaray
do.	G. E. Sheddan	Nedumangad.
do.	A. Arumugam Pillai	Eraniel.
do.	A. Munavery	Aramboly Frontier.
do.	T. C. R. Mathaven Pillai ...	Cantonment Station.
do.	B. Padmanabha Row	Palace Guard Station.
do.	K. Padmanabha Pillai	Changanacherry.
4th class Inspector.	N. Narayana Unnithan	Ambalapuzha.
do.	Chacko John, B. A.	Thodupuzha.
do.	N. Seetha Rama Iyen	Vaikam.
do.	R. K. Krishna Pillai, B. A. ...	Puthenchanta Station.
do.	J. L. Cruz	Parur.
do.	P. Gomathynayagam Pillai, B. A.	Agastiswaram.
do.	P. Valoo Pillai	Chengannur.
do.	S. Narayanaswami Naidu ..	Karunagapalli.
5th class Inspector.	H. White	Chirayinkil.

Rank.	Name.	Station.
5th class Inspector.	M. Govinda Pillai	Kartigapalli.
do.	N. Krishna Pillai	Devikulam.
do.	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B. A. ...	Tovala.
do.	B. Padmanabha Pillai	Neyyattinkara.
do.	K. Narayana Pillai	Kunnatnad.
6th class Inspector.	R. Gallyot	Kottarakara.
do.	P. Narayana Pillai	Tiruvalla.
do.	R. Vaidyalingam Pillai, B. A. ...	Quilon Town.
do.	A. Krishna Row	On other duty.
do.	D. Baxter	Treasure Escort Inspector.
do.	K. N. Sivaraja Pillai, B. A. ...	Trivandrum Taluk.
Temporary do. ..	M. Issac Ninan	Yettumanur.
Probationary do. ...	K. Narayana Pillai. B. A. ...	Reserve.
7th class Inspector.	P. P. Tharyan	Muvattupuzha.
do.	P. Narayanan Thamby	Kumáttur.
do.	S. Subramania Iyen	Kottar Town.
do.	P. Kumára Pillai	Velavankod.
do.	C. R. Parameswaren Pillai ...	Kalkulam.
do.	S. V. Fernandez	Peermade.

1st Grade Head Constables	20.
2nd Grade Head Constables	30.
3rd Grade Head Constables	172.
1st class Constables	201.
2nd class Constables	501.
3rd class Constables	821.
	1745

CENTRAL JAIL DEPARTMENT.

J. A. Duthie, M. A.	...Superintendent.
A. Krishna Rao	...Jailor (on probation).
W. White	.. Do. (Supernumerary).
P. Masthaukhan	...Deputy Jailor.
C. R. Miranda	.. Assistant Jailor (1st grade).
V. Gopala Iyengar, B. A.	Do. (2nd grade).
M. R. Parameswaren Pillai, L. M. & S.	Medical Officer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major H. Thomson, M. B., C. M., D. PH., I. M. S.,
Durbar Physician of Travancore.

Commencement of Service.	Name.	Date of present Rank.	Remarks.
	Superior Grade.		
	Surgeons.		
September 1884	E. Poonen, B. A., M. D., M. CH.	March 1898	(On other duty).
August 1896	Miss L. M. Yardley, L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., and L. F. P. S. G.	March 1898	In Medical charge, Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum.
October 1902	Peter N. Lakshmanan B. A., M. B. C. M., (Mad.) M. R. C. S. E., L. R. C. P., D. Ph. (London.) ...	October 1902	In Medical charge, General Hospital, (Temporary.)
	Assistant Surgeons.		
June 1864	M. Neelacunda Pillay	June 1895	Palace Dispensary.
Do. Do.	E. Valoo Pillay	Do. Do.	Padmanabhapuram.
August 1882	John Gomez	Do. Do.	On sick leave.
October 1887	S. Venkatarama Naidu, L. M. & S.	March 1898	Alleppey.
April 1888	K. M. Kuryan, L. M. & S.	Do. Do.	In Medical charge, Maternity Hospital, Trivandrum, and Huzur Medical Officer.
November 1887	P. M. George, L. M. & S.	Do. Do.	Changanacherri.

Commencement of Service.	Name.	Date of present Rank.	Remarks.
	Apothecaries Second Grade.		
December 1891	K. Madhaven Pillay, L. M. & S.	March 1898	Mavelikara.
January 1892	Samuel John, L. M. & S.	Do. Do.	Kulasagaram.
September 1893	J. R. Dias, L. M. & S.	September 1899	Kozhencherri.
July 1893	V. N. Narayana Pillay, L. M. & S	July 1900	Alwaye.
January 1895	P. Sankaramoorti Pillay, L. M. & S.	January 1901	Assistant, Palace Dispensary.
August 1896	M. R. Paramaswaren Pillay, L. M. & S. ...	August 1902	Central Jail Hospital.
Do. Do.	S. T. Ponnuswamy Pillay, L. M. & S.	Do. Do.	Leper Asylum.
Do. Do.	K. Krishna Pillay, L. M. & S.	Do. Do.	Doing duty, Kottayam.
December Do.	P. R. Soobaiyer, L. M. & S.	December 1902	General Duty.
	Apothecaries Third Grade.		
September 1897	A. A. Moreira, L. M. & S.	March 1898	Shencottah.
Do. Do.	A. T. Thomas, L. M. & S.	Do. Do.	General duty.
February 1898	T. J. Manavalia, L. M. & S.	Do. Do.	General Hospital.
April 1898	A. M. Draviam, L. M. & S.	April Do.	Peermade.
May Do.	George Stephanos, B. A., M. B. C. M.	May Do.	Assistant, Alleppey.
June Do.	K. I. Cherian Mappilai, L. M. & S.	June Do.	D. P. W. Dispensary—Kothamangalam.
August Do.	M. Joseph, L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., & L. F. P. S. G.	August Do.	Nagercoil.
November 1900	H. Narayana Iyer, B. A., L. M. & S.	November 1900	Assistant—Padmanabapuram.
July 1901	K. I. Simon, M. B. C. M.	July 1901	Resident Medical Officer, General Hospital
November 1901	A. M. Jacob, B. A., M. B. C. M.	November 1901	General Hospital.

Commencement of Service.	Name.	Date of present Rank.	Remarks.
	Intermediate Grade.		
	Sub-Assistant Surgeons.		
December 1865	N. Govinda Pillay	March 1898	Palace Sub-Dispensary.
November 1873	John LaBouchardiere	Do. Do.	Quilon.
Do. Do.	F. P. Fernandez	Do. Do.	Lunatic Asylum.
Do. Do.	Joseph. L, Gomez	Do. Do.	Kottayam.
January 1888	P. K. Abraham	February 1901	Kanjirapalli.
	Apothecaries.		
November 1888	T. V. Veera Ragoo Pillay	November 1894	General duty. Alleppey.
October 1879	J. Mathan	October 1897	Tiruvella.
January 1880	R. L. Vieyra	January 1898	Paravur.
Do. Do.	K. Ibrahim Sahib	Do. Do.	Punalur.
November 1884	N. J. Daniel	November 1901	Neyyattinkara.
Do. Do.	C. J. Vieyra	Do. Do.	Muvattupuzha.
December 1890	Koshi Mathai	December 1901	Chirayinkil.
Do. Do.	M. K. Ittyerah	Do. Do.	Taikad Hospital.

First Class Assistant Apothecaries.

November	1884	M. Moothoo Pillay	November	1896	Shertallay.
Do.	Do.	R. Nelacunda Pillay	Do.	Do.	Fort Dispensary.
January	1891	T. E. Krishna Pillay	January	1897	Nedumangad.
December	1885	Thomas Lee	December	Do.	Assistant, Quilon.
November	1888	A. Ooman	November	1898	Ladam.
Do.	Do.	Y. Kunjandi	Do.	Do.	Kottarakara.
Do.	Do	P. Mathavan Pillay	Do.	Do.	Ambalapuzha.
Do.	Do.	P. Cochookrishna Pillay	Do.	Do.	Colachel.
Do.	1889	A. Aiyemperumal Pillay	Do.	1899	Vaikam.
August	1896	Miss. S. D'Netto	August	1900	Victoria Hospital, Quilon.
January	1897	Miss. V. Croning	January	1901	Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum.
November	1888	M. C. Mathew	April	1902	Arroocootty.
Do.	Do.	P. Mahomed Ismail Munavery	Do.	Do.	Todupuzha.

Second Class Assistant Apothecaries.

December	1879	K. Ramen	October	1885	Pallode.
November	1884	V. Ramen Pillay	November	1890	Kottaram.
Do.	Do.	A. Krishnaswamy Pillay	Do.	Do.	Plague Camp, Aramboly.
May	1895	J. Virkey	May	1895	Plague Camp, Shencottah.
April	1901	Miss. A. Dunn	April	1901	Women and Children's Hospital.
October	188[illegible]	T. Lazar	Do.	1902	Parassala.

Commencement of Service.		Name.	Date of present Rank.		Remarks.
		Inferior Grade.			
		Hospital Assistants.			
August	1896	V. Narayana Valiathan	August	1896	Kottayam.
October	Do.	J. L. D'Conto	October	Do.	Quilon.
November	Do.	R. Vencatachalapathi Naidu	November	Do.	Nayar Brigade.
Do.	Do.	R. Sriramulu Naidu	Do.	Do.	Do. Do.
February	1897	K. I. Vurghese	February	1897	Mavelikara.
June	Do.	P. K. Joseph	June	Do.	General Hospital.
September	1891	S. Soobramonia Iyer	August	1897	Devicolam.
July	1898	R. Krishna Iyer	July	1898	General duty.
September	1891	S. R. Gopala Iyengar	April	1899	Nagercoil.
August	1901	P. Krishna Menon	August	1901	Special duty.
June	1902	T. P. Ramachandran Pillay	June	1902	Taikad Hospital.
July	Do.	M. Thambooswamy Pillay	July	1902	Assistant Medical Store-keeper.
Do.	Do.	Miss. A. Thomson	Do.	Do.	Women and Childrens Hospital.

General Medical Stores, Trivandrum.

G. T. Gilmore ... ... Medical Storekeeper.

General Hospital, Trivandrum.

Peter N. Lakshmanan, B. A., M. B. C. M. (Mad), M. R. C. S. E., L. R. C. P., D. Ph. (Lond). } Surgeon. *in charge.*

Women and Children's Hospital. Trivandrum.

Miss. L. M. Yardley, L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., and L. F. P. S. G., Lady Doctor.

Maternity Hospital, Trivandrum

K. M. Kurian, L. M. & S. ... Assistant Surgeon, *in charge.*
Mrs. G. V. Spooner (*Madras Midwifery Diploma*)—Matron.

Taikad Hospital. Trivandrum.

M. K. Ittyerah ... ...Apothecary *in charge.*

Lunatic Asylum, Trivandrum.

F. P. Fernandez ... ...Sub-Assistant Surgeon. *in charge.*

Leper Asylum, Trivandrum.

S. T. Ponnuswamy Pillay, L. M. & S....Apothecary, 2nd Grade *in charge.*

Fort Dispensary, Trivandrum.

R. Neelacunda Pillay, 1st Class Assistant Apothecary, *in charge.*

Victoria Jubilee Hospital and Medical School for Women, Quilon.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon, John LaBouchardiere...Superintendent.
Miss S. D'Netto ... ...1st Class Assistant Apothecary.
Mrs. M. Quinless...(*Madras Midwifery Diploma*)—Matron.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL, TRIVANDRUM.

J. L. Poppen... ... Government Veterinarian, In charge.

Rules of the Government Veterinary Hospital.

The following is the scale of charges for the treatment of animals brought to the hospital by the public.

A. Horses, ponies, and cart-bullocks—½ Rupee per head for advice and cost of medicines supplied.

B. Cattle (other than cart-bullocks), sheep, goats, and dogs—¼ Rupee per head for advice and cost of medicines supplied.

For horses, ponies, and bullocks, subscribers (i. e. who pay yearly Rs. 8 and Rs. 7 and half-yearly Rs. 5 and Rs. 4 for horses and ponies a head respectively, and yearly Rs. 12 and half-yearly Rs. 7 for a pair of bullocks) in advance, will be furnished with medicines and advice *gratis*. This would not however dispense with the stabling charges provided below, in the event of the animals being admitted into the hospital for treatment as in-patients.

2. Cattle for agricultural purposes belonging to poor ryots or others unable to pay the charges for treatment will be treated *gratis*. The Veterinarian will satisfy himself that such relief is given only to those really deserving. This exemption refers only to animals treated as out-patients.

3. Animals will be admitted as in-patients at the hospital during treatment according to the extent of accommodation available. An additional charge of 4 and 2 annas a week or broken parts thereof per head for groups A. and B. respectively will be charged for such accommodation. The feeding of the animals will be arranged for by the owners themselves and at their expense, under directions given by the Veterinarian.

4. No animals suffering from contagious or infectious diseases will be admitted as in-patients.

5. No animal will be admitted or allowed to be removed from the hospital without the permission of the Veterinarian.

6. The hospital will be open daily from 7 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M.

N. B.—The Government Veterinarian is allowed to charge Visiting-fees at the rates allowed to Assistant Apothecaries of the Medical Department.

TRAVANCORE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

B. Krishna Row, L.M.&S., L.S.SC. ...Sanitary Commissioner (Ag.)

Office Establishment.

V. M. Swaminatha Sarma ...(3rd Asst. Sanitary Officer) Acting 2nd Asst. Sanitary Officer in charge. (on other duty)

A. M. Subrahmanya Iyen ...Storekeeper.

General Executive Establishment.

Andrew Manual, L. M. & S. ...District Sanitary Officer, Northern District.

B. Kesava Row, L. M. & S. ...District Sanitary Officer, Southern District (on other duty).

V. M. Swaminatha Sarma ... Do. Acting.

J. Nicholas ... ...(1st Asst. Sanitary Officer and Acting Depot Superintendent) Officiating as District Sanitary Officer, Central District.

V. A. Thomas ... ...(2nd Asst. Sanitary Officer) Acting as 1st Asst. Sanitary Officer, Northern Sub-District.

K. Padmanabha Iyen ... ...(4th Asst. Sanitary Officer) Acting as 3rd Assistant Sanitary Officer, Southern Sub-District.

M. Verghese ... ...(5th Asst. Sanitary Officer Sub-protem) Acting as 4th Asst. Sanitary Officer, Shenkottah.

A. Veeraswami Rajoo ... .. (Head Vaccinator) Acting as 5th Assistant Sanitary Officer, Central Sub-District.

Vaccination Establishment.

S. Ramakrishna Pillai, L. M. & S. ...District Sanitary Officer in charge, Government Vaccine Depot.

V. Veeraswami Rajoo ... ...Head Vaccinator (on other duty.)

Chodalamuthu Pillai ... ...(1st Class Vaccinator) Acting as Head Vaccinator, Trivandrum.

S. Sivan Pillai ... ...1st Class Vaccinator. Kottayam.

Renganatha Pillai ... ... Do. Shertalla.

M. Appavoo Pillai ... ... Do. Nagercoil.

Subrahmania Pillai ... ...Ag. Do. Chengannoor.

The establishment consists of eighty Vaccinators including eight female vaccinators.

Conservancy Establishment.

Names of stations with attached villages.

Aramboly	...	... Tovala. Aramboly.
Buthapandi	...	... Bhuthapandi. Thittavilay. Thazhacoody.
Tirupatisarom	...	...Tiruppatisarom.
Cape Comorin	...	... Cape Comorin. Kottaram. Mahadanapuram.
Suchindram	...	... Theroor. Parakkay. Suchindram. Asramam.
Eraniel	...	...Eraniel.
Colachel	...	...Colachel.
Padmanabhapuram	...	... Padmanabhapurom. Puliyakurichee. Thuckalay. Kumarakovil.
Thiruvithancode	...	... Thiruvithancode. Keralapuram.
Thiruvattar	...	...Thiruvattar.
Kuzhittura	...	... Kuzhittura. Marthandam. Kaliakkavilay.
Thengapattanam	...	... Minchira. Pudukkaday. Thengapattanam.
Parassala	...	...Parassala.
Neyyattinkara	...	...Neyyattinkara.
Balaramapurom	...	...Balaramapurom.
Poovar	...	...Poovar.
Oolloor	...	...Oolloor.
Nedumangad	...	...Nedumangad.
Warkalay	...	...Warkalay.
Attungal	..	... Attungal. Avanancherry.
Kottarakara	...	...Kottarakara.
Punalore	...	...Punalore.
Shencottah	...	...Shencottah.
Puliyarai	...	...Puliyarai.
Karunagapally	...	...Karunagapally.

Kartigapally	...	...Kartigapally.
Kayangulam	...	...Kayangulam.
Mavelikkara	...	...Mavelikkara.
Pattanamtitta	...	...Pattanamtitta.
Tiruvellah	...	...Tiruvellah.
Ambalapuzha	...	...Ambalapuzha.
Chenganacherry	...	...Chenganacherry.
Shertalay	...	...Shertalay.
Arukutty	...	...Arukutty.
Vaikam	...	...Vaikam.
Ettumanur	...	... Ettumanur. Kidangur.
Muvattupuzha	...	... Muvattupuzha. Kuttattukulam.
Minachil	...	...Minachil.
Alwaye	...	.. Alwaye.
Parur	...	...Parur.

The establishment consists of 40 conservancy overseers 8 tank peons, 20 orderly peons, 355 sweepers and scavengers.

VITAL STATISTICS ESTABLISHMENT.

Information regarding Births and Deaths is collected by a staff consisting of 390 informants and recorded by the village officials in Registers supplied by the Sanitary Commissioner.

The Trivandrum Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

C. M. Madhavan Pillai B. A., ...Dewan Peishcar. Trivandrum. (on other duty).

K. P. Sankara Menon B. A. & B. L., P. M. C. (Acting)

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

K. M. Kuryan L. M. & S., Assistant Surgeon.

T. Padmanabha Row, Peravagai Sheristadar.

A. Ramier B. A. & B. L., Assistant to the Dewan Peishcar Trivandrum.

M. LaBouchardiere M. A., Professor H. H. the Maha Rajah's College.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. Swamy Iyengar,

Mahomed Hajee Junis Sait.

S. Padmanabha Pillai, Vakil, High Court.

SUBORDINATE AGENCY.

B. Krishna Row, L. M. & S., L. S. SC. Sanitary Inspector and Health Officer (on other duty).
B. Kesava Row L. M. & S. (Acting.)
Shungoo Pillay, Senior Assistant Inspector
Savaripernmal Pillay Assistant Inspector.
Govinda Menon Do.
N. Shunmoogam Pillay Do.
K. Thanu Pillay Do.
N. Lekshmana Row, Marahmath Overseer.
C. M. Regel. Sergeant, Connemara Market.

The Nagercoil Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

V. I. Kesava Pillai M. A., Dewan Peishcar, Southern Division.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. E. Vaicuntam Aiyer B. A., B. C. E., Executive Engineer. Nagercoil.
C. Raghavachari B. A. Ag. Assistant Superintendant of Police.
N. Narayana Pillai B. A., Ag. Tahsildar, Agastisvaram.
M. Joseph, L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E. & L. F. P. S. G. Apothecary, Nagercoil.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

M. D. Daniel B. A. Editor, "Travancore Times."
C. Vallymeah Sahib.
S. Subramony Aiyer, Vakil, Zillah Court, Nagercoil.
N. Madhavan Pillai B. A. & B. L. Do.

The Quilon Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

R. Renganatha Iyer B. A. Assistant to the Dewan Peishcar, Quilon Division.
F. J. Jacob C. E. Executive Engineer, Quilon Division.
H. Hoogewerf Assistant Superintendent of Police Do.
J. LaBouchardiere, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

Mr. D. G. Cameron.
E. Ramier Vakil, High Court.
Kavalam Neelacunda Pillay, Pleader, District Court.
Kochoo Hassan Cunjoo.

The Alleppey Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

C. J. Maltby, Commercial Agent.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

P. M. George L. M. & S. Assistant Surgeon.
P. Soobramony Aiyar, Assistant Engineer.
K. N. Eippa B. A. Assistant to the Commercial Agent.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

N. G. Narayana Row, B. A. & B. L., Vakil High Court.
V. S. Krishna Aiyar, Pleader, District Court.
M. Appavoo Pillay
Adom Jaffer Mahomed Oosman.

The Kottayam Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

S. Padmanabha Aiyar M. A., ...Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. Shungara Pillay B. A. Assistant to the Dewan Peishcar, and First Class Magistrate Kottayam.
P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, B. A. Inspector of Schools, Northern Range.
J. L. Gomez, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

B. Fenn,
S. Swaminatha Aiyar, Munsiff Court Vakil, Kottayam.
P. M. Chacko, B. A. Head Master C. M. S. High School, Kottayam.
Kumara Menon, Munsiff Court Vakil, Kottayam.

MILITARY.

NAYAR BRIGADE.

Rank and Name.	Date of Appointment to Travancore Government.	Date of Commission in His Majesty's Service.	To what Corps and Presidency belonging.	Rank and Appointment in the Travancore Service.
Major F. W. Dawson ..	31st October 1895.	23rd July 1899.	Indian Staff Corps..	Commandant.
Captain A. H. Butler ...	20th April 1901.	10th July 1901.	Do. Do. ..	Commandant, 1st Battalion.
Lieut. W. D. Reid ...	22nd Sept. 1902.	5th November 1898.	Do. Do. ...	Commandant, 2nd Battalion.
STAFF.				
Lieut. W. D Reid ..	22nd Sept. 1902	5th November 1898.	Do. Do. ...	Staff Officer and Quarter Master.
H.C.Perkins Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	12th October 1895.	... ...	.. ...	In Medical charge. (On furlough.)
Dr. E. Poonen B. A. M. D. M. CH.	26th September 1884.	.. ..	... ...	Offg.
Mr. J. A. Matcher ...	12th October 1878.	.. ..	.. ..	Band Director.
Mr. W. S. Buckel ..	16th September 1896.	.. ..	.. ..	Veterinary Surgeon, Body Guard.
Mohomed Hoossain ...	1 t January 1897.	.. ..	... ...	Subadar Major, Body Guard.
Velayudhan Pillay ...	18th May 1870.	... .	... ...	Subadar Major, 1st Battalion.
Pulpoo Pillay ...	7th February 1879.	... .	... ...	Do. Do. 2nd Battalion.

UNIFORM... { BODY GUARD—Dark Blue, Lace Gold.
ARTILLERY—Royal Blue, Facing Scarlet—Lace Gold.
INFANTRY—SCARLET. { 1st Battalion, Facing Royal Blue, Lace Gold.
2nd Battalion, Facing Olive Green, Lace Gold.

Establishment of 1st Battalion of Infantry—1 Subadar Major, 5 Subadars, 6 Jemadars, 1 Havildar Major, 30 Havildars, 30 Naigues, 415 Privates, 12 B glers—Total 500.

Establishment of 2nd Battalion of Infantry—1 Sudadar Major, 9 Subadars, 10 Jemadars, 1 Havildar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 49 Havildars, 1 Drill Naigue, 49 Naigues, 765 Privates, 1 Drum Major, 1 Fife-Major, and 22 Drummers and Fifers—Total 910.

Establishment of Artillery—1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naigues, 25 Gunners—Total 30. 6 guns.

Establishment of Band—1 Havildar, 1 Naigue, and 30 Musicians—Total 32.

Establishment of Body Guard—1 Subadar Major, 1 Jemadar, 1 Assistant to the Veterinary Surgeon, 1 Regimental Havildar Major, 1 Troop Havilar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 1 Havildar, 4 Naigues, 1 Farrier, 2 Trumpeters, 2 Rough Riders, 45 Privates, 1 Nalbund, 2 Puckalies, 1 Chowdry, 34 Syces, 2 Sweepers, 60 Grass-cutters—Total 162. 2 Elephants, 60 Horses, 2 Bullocks.

Attached to the Brigade—1 Serjeant Major.

Civil Servants.

ATTACHED TO THE BRIGADE.

T. Muthiya Pillay ... ...Manager, Brigade Office.
G. Vedapothagum Pillay ...Sampreethy.
8 English Clerks, 1 Brigade Head Rayasom, 2 Shekaries, 2 Battalion Rayasoms, 1 Store Malayalam Writer, 10 Company Writers. 1 Tailor, 5 Artificers, 1 Puckallies, 1 Chuckler, 4 Sweepers, 6 Ponies.

HOSPITAL.

Hospital Asst. R. Veneatachelapathy Naidu. Medical Subordinate.
Do. Do.
H. Thomas R. Sri Ramaloo Naidu
3 Ward-boys, 3 Ponies, 2 Sweepers, 1 Dhoby—Total 50.
6 Bullocks. Store-keeper and Compounder.

ATTACHED TO THE BODY GUARD.

J. Brewart ... ...Head English Clerk and in charge of Body [Guard Stores.
K. Velayudhan Pillai...English Clerk.
2 Chucklers, 1 Tanner, 2 Smiths, 1 Peon, 1 Bellows Boy, 1 Derzee, 1 Coachman, 1 Bullock Driver, 2 Ponies—Total 14.
Total 1,707 of all grades, 6 Guns, 60 Horses, 2 Elephants, 8 Bullocks.

Commanding Officers of the Nayar Brigade.

9th Regt. M. N. I.	Captain A. McLeod.....		1815.	
H. M's 30th Regt.	Captain O. W. Gray.....	1st July	1819.	
H. M's 1st Regt...	Major H. Farquharson...	21st April	1829.	
13t. Lt. Cavalry...	Captain G. Faris	30th August	1830.	
4th Regt. N. I.....	Captain R. N. Campbell..	2nd December	1834.	
45th Regt. N. I....	Lieut. (Bt. Captain) W. E. Lockhart...	22nd June	1842.	
17th Regt. N. I..	Captain (Bt. Major) J. Gunning...	11th January	1844.	
2nd Regt. N. I....	Captain (Bt. Major) R. Shirreff...	17th December	1845.	
16th Regt. N. I...	Major S. A. Grant.....	22nd June	1850.	
2nd Regt. N. I....	Captain (Bt. Lt. Col.) R. N. Faunce.....	20th July	1855.	
M. S. C.	Major H. Drury.....	21st April	1862.	
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry)...	Major J. N. Maclean ...	10th May	1867.	
23rd Regt. N. I...	Captain (Bt. Major) S. W. Lennox...	7th April	1869.	Acting.
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry)...	Major J. N. Maclean ...	17th November	1870.	
M. S. C.	Major J. A. Ellis	17th June	1872.	
M. S. C.	Major A. F. F. Bloomfield.	23rd April	1873.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild...	7th July	1875.	
M. S. C.	Major A. A. Davidson ...	1st May	1876.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild...	26th February	1878.	
M. Lt. Cavalry ...	Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen.....	25th July	1879.	
M. S. C.	Col. W. T. Brereton.....	8th June	1890.	
I. S. C.....	Major F. W. Dawson.....	31st October	1895.	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
	Engineer Establishment.		
1	C. A. Smith M. I. C. E.	Chief Engineer.	
2	C. B. B. Sherman A. M. I. C. E. ...	Executive Engineer 1st Grade.	On sick leave.
3	A. H. Bastow M. A., M. C. E. (Melbourne) **M*** ...	do Temporary Rank.	
4	H. A. Minchin A. M. I. C. E. **T*** ...	do 2nd grade.	
5	F. J. Jacob C. E. **T***	do 3rd grade.	
6	S. E. Vaikuntam Iyer B. A B. C. E. ...	do do.	
7	*E. M. L. Lysaght*	*Temporary Executive Engineer.*	
8	A. C. M'c Leish A. C. E. **T*** ...	Executive Engineer 3rd grade, Temporary Rank.	
9	O. S. Barrow **T***	Assistant Engineer 1st grade.	
10	J. Jackson	do do	
11	K. R. Rengaswami Iyengar A. C. E., B. C. E....	do do	
12	R. Everard C. E. **T***	do do	
13	K. V. Natesa Iyer B. A., B. E., C. E. ...	do do	
14	J. Kuriyan B. A. B. C. E., B. M. E. ...	do do Temporary Rank.	
15	P. Subramania Iyer	do 2nd grade.	
16	V. K. Narayana Oonithan A. C. E. ...	do do Temporary Rank.	
	Upper Subordinates Establishment.		
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22	W. H. McLean	do do	
23	K. Thanoo Pillay	do do	
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49	V. Sanasi Pillay	do do S. P T.	
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The Illustrated London News, the Leisure Hour, Chamber's Journal, the Madras Mail (daily), The Christian College Magazine, The Malayala Mitram, Travancore Government Gazatte, Diocesan Record, The English Illustrated Magazine, Cassel's Family Magazine, Review of Reviews, The Strand Magazine, and the British Workman.

No. of Books in the Library, 500.

Do. Vernacular Library, 60.

Open every day except Sunday.

Rates of subscription—There are three classes of subscribers, the 1st class paying Re. 1, the 2nd class as. 8 and the third class as. 4 per mensem.

Trivandrum Friend-in-Need Society.

Instituted 1893.

and

Incorporated as a Joint Stock Company (Limited).
Under the Travancore Regulation I of 1063.

Patron.

His Highness Sir Rama Varma, K. G. C. S. I.
Maharajah of Travancore.

President.

G. T. Mackenzie Esq.,
British Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

Vice-President

M. R. Ry. Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal
C. I. E., F. M. U., Dewan of Travancore.

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CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN TRAVANCORE.

PROTESTANT.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY :—Commenced 1805.

Mission Stations.	When commenced.	European Missionaries.	Arrived.	Ordained.	No. of Congregations.	No. of Christians.	Schools.	Boys.	Girls.
Nagercoil	... 1809 ...	Rev. James Duthie (in England)	1859	...	78	11669	90	2800	1319
		„ A. L. Allen	1184	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Miss Blanchard (Zenana)	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. G. Parker, B. A.	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tittuvilai	... 1866 ...	„ J. Duthie	...	...	16	2231	19	454	292
Neyoor	... 1828 ...	„ I. H. Hacker (Secretary T. D. C.) ...	1877	...	67	12651	59	2850	1379
		Mrs. Baylis Thomson (Zenana)	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Miss MacDonnell, Hospital Lady Supt. ...	1892	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dr. Arthur Fells M. B. C. M. (in England)	1893	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dr. H. S. Davies (acting)	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parassallai ...	... 1845 ...	Rev. A. T. Foster	1899	...	85	20013	80	2647	727
Trivandrum ...	... 1838 ...	Mr. H. T. Wills M. A., B. SC., ...	1892	...	11	1594	15	273	284
		Rev. A. Parker (Chairman T. D. C.) ...	1900	...	52	13328	49	1127	510
Attengal	... 1895 ...	„ W. D. Osborne	1893	...	12	917	20	483	83
		Mr. H. Hewett (in England)	1893	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon	... 1821 ...	Rev. W. J. Edmonds	1899	...	20	3278	36	1073	330

* Nagercoil Christian College :—Rev. G. Parker B. A., and 17 Teachers. Nagercoil Press—Rev. G. Parker B. A. Total Pages, 39,17,325.

„ High School for Girls :—Rev. A. L. Allan and 12 Teachers.

Church Missionary Society.

The Right Reverend E. NOEL HODGES, D. D. Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.

Venerable J. Caley, 1885—*Archdeacon of Kottayam.* Revd. E. Bellerby, M. A. Ag. *Diocesan Registrar.* Revd. J. H. Bishop, B. A., *Examining Chaplain.* Venerable O. Mamen—1900—*Archdeacon of Mavelikara.* Rev. T. K. Joseph *Diocesan Missioner.* Revd. J. Chandy, Chaplain. Mr. T. Korula—*Bishop's Secretary.*

CHIEF STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES.	First work in.
Kottayam C. M. S. College ...	Rev. E. A. L. Moore, M. A. Acting Principal.	
	Rev. F. N. Askwith, M. A. Principal (on furlough).	1894
" Camb. Nich. Institution	Rev. J. J. B. Palmer. B. A. do.	1891
and Practising Branch...	" C. A. Neve.	1879
Trichur High School ...	Rev. J. H. Bishop, B. A. Manager.	1867
BOARDING SCHOOLS.		
For Boys—Tiruvalla. ...	Rev. Archdeacon Caley, Manager.	
For Girls— Do. ...	Mrs. Caley, Manager	
Do. Pallam Buchanan Institution and Branch Day-Schools.	Rev. E. Bellerby, M. A.	1890
Do. Kottayam and Branch. Day-Schools ...	Miss I. Baker. & Miss A Baker.	1899 1901
Do. Trichur ...	Mrs. Bishop, Manager.	
Do. Kunnankulam ...	Mrs. MacDonald Do.	
HINDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.		
Guruvayur ...	Do.	
Wadakancheri ...	Do.	
Peringara ...	Mrs. Caley.	
Industrial School—Kottayam.	Secretary Mr. John Chandy.	
Alleppey District ...	Rev. Archdeacon Caley, (in charge).	
Tiruvalla Do. ...	" C. A. Neve.	
Ettumanur Do. ...	" Do. & Rev. P. A. Samuel	
Peermaad ...	" J. H. Bishop.	
Trichur Do. ...	" F. Bower (on furlough).	1867
Kunnankulam Do. ...	" J. I. MacDonald.	1897
Alwaye Itinerancy ...	" C. E. R. Romilly.	1887

Church of England Zenana Missionary Society.

Trivandrum Girls' Schools ...	Miss Blandford.	1862
"	" Cox. (on furlough).	1896
"	" Beaumont.	1893
"	" Tucker. (on furlough).	1896
Mavelikara	" Waitt.	1893
Olesha	" C. Baker.	1894
Trichur	" Chettle (on furlough).	1891
"	" Coleman.	
"	" E. Coleman.	
Tripunitra	" D'Albedyhll.	1893
Kottayam	Mrs. Neve (in charge).	1893

No. of Girls' Schools.—13. No. of Pupils.—552.

ARCH-DIOCESE OF VERAPOLY. ERECTED ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER 1886.

Archbishop: His Grace, the Most Rev. Dr. Bernard of Jesus, c. d. arrived in Travancore 1883.

	Missionaries.	Arrival in Travancore.
1	Very Revd. Father Rombaut of St. Elias, D. C. M. A. Vicar General	1878
2	" " " Polycarp of St. Mary, D. C. M. A. Vicar Prov. Chancellor and Procurator of the Mission...	1878
3	Revd. Father Bonaventure of St. Francis, D. C. M. A. Vicar at Cranganore	1878
4	" " Elias of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A. Vicar at Palliport	1878
5	" " Boniface of the S. H. of Mary, senior, D. C. M. A. Rector of the Seminary at Puttenpally...	1883
6	" " Alphonsus of St. Mary, D. C. M. A.	1883
7	" " Elisaeus of the S. H. of Jesus, D. C. M. A. Director of St. Albert's High School, Ernaculam...	1890
8	" " Kaspar a Regina Virginum, D. C. M. A. Professor in Puttenpally	1892
9	" " Boniface of St. Mary, junior, D. C. M. A. Director of the boys' Orphanage in Ernakulam...	1894
10	" " Leo of St. Mary, D. C. M. A. Vicar at Trichur	1894
11	" " Gereon of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A. Professor in Puttenpally	1897
12	" " Bernard of the Nat., B. V. M. D. C. M. A. Provicar in Verapoly	1897

Native Latin Priests	31
" Syrian "	7
Churches and Chaples	52
Catholic population	61,538
Parish boys' schools	90
Pupils about	2,000
Parish girls' schools	54

Pupils about 1,500.
High School for boys 1, with 400 pupils.
Convent boarding schools for girls 3, with about 300 pupils.
English primary schools 3.
Orphanages for boys 2, with 65 orphans.
" " girls 3, with 175 orphans.
Hospital with dispensary 1, at Magnummel.

Printing Press 1, attached to the boys' orphanage, Ernaculam.
Convents of Friars 2, one in Magnummel with 7 priests, 3 Students, 7 Lay brothers and Aspirants: and one in Cunemavu with 3 priests and 2 Lay brothers.
Convents of Nuns 3, one in Ernakulam with 12, the second in Kottayam with 3, the third in Verapoly with 15 Sisters.

DIOCESE OF QUILON.

ESTABLISHED ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1886.

Rt. Rev. Dr. FERDINAND OSSI of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon, arrived in India 1883.

Rt. Rev. Dr. ALOYSIUS MARIA BENZIGER, O. D. C., Bishop of Tabe, Coadjutor and Vicar General, arrived in India in 1890.

Stations.	Sub-Stations	Missionaries.	Time of arrival in Travancore.	No. of Christians.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys in Schools.	No. of Girls in Schools.	Number of students in the Seminary.
Quilon Tuieth	6	Rev. Fr. Dominic, D. C. M. A. Rector of the Episcopal Seminary...	1883	87,600	12	88	3,275	935	19
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Paschasius. Professor ...	1898						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Elias, D. C. M. A. ...	1901						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Sebastian Conception. Prefect.	...						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Ambrose Gonzaga	...						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Gratian Pereira	...						
,, Taugacherry ...	...	Rev. Fr. Mary Prosper, D. C. M. A. ...	1867						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Pantaleon Pereira	...						
,, Vaddy	3	Rev. Fr. David Fernandez	...						
	...	Rev. Fr. Mary Ephreim Gomez ...	...						
,, Quilon	2	Rev. Fr. Francis Xaveriar	...						
,, Arevollam ...	2	Rev. Fr. Jerome Fernandez... ...	...						
Pancaray	4	Rev. Fr. Dominic Peter	...						
Kayangulam	1	Rev. Fr. Eugene Sirambichel ...	...						
Aibica	3	Rev. Fr. Thomas Sirambichel ...	...						
Colithotam	2	Rev. Fr. John Netto	...						
Cumbalam	1	Rev. Fr. Francis Fernandez ...	...						
Neendacaray	2	Rev. Fr. Antony Fernandez ...	..						
Talamughil	1	Rev. Fr. Marian Fernandez... ...	...						
Calladay	5	Rev. Fr. Joseph Angadicherry ...	...						
Erevipuram	3	Rev. Fr. Eliseus D'Rosario... ...	...						
Mampully	2	Rev. Fr. Joseph E. Fernandez ...	...						
Anjengo...	2	Rev. Fr. Michael Jackson	...						

Convent College Trivandrum, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother M. Elias. Convent school Quilon, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother Mary of Incarnation. Convent school Tangacherry, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother Anne Teresa. Mulagumudu Orphanage, Lady Superior, Rev. D. Mary Louise.

In all these institutions the Rev. Sisters are in charge of the orphans of the Holy Infancy and other destitute female children. At Mulagumudu several orphan boys under the direction of Rev. Fr. Donatian are being instructed in agriculture, masonry and carpentry. They also conduct the works of a large tile factory of the Mangalore pattern, the first of its kind established in Travancore 16 years ago. In the same orphanage the Canonesses Regular of St. Augustin train a large number of girls to several handicrafts as lace work &c.

Stations.	Sub-Stations	Missionaries.	Time of arrival in Travancore.	No. of Christians.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys in Schools.	No. of Girls in Schools.	Number of students in the Seminary.
Pooducurichy	2	Rev. Fr. Pius Arakel	...						
Puttentope	4	Rev. Fr. Joseph Gomez	...						
Trivandrum	...	Rev. Fr. John of the Cross, D. C. M. A.	1883	There are 29 churches with residency of priest and 138 chapels visited by the same.					
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr Denis, D. C. M. A. ...	1901						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Paulin, D. C. M. A. ..	1901						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Philip, D. C M. A. ..	1901						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Bernardine Furtado ..	...						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Emygdius Dias	...						
,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Charles Fonseeca	...						
,, ...	..	Rev. Brother Arnold	1901						
Neyattinearay	7	Rev. Fr. John Damascene, D. C. M. A..	1898						
Vengode	17	Rev. Fr. J. A. Conecciio	...						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Innocent D. C. M. A. ..	1901						
Mulagumudu	19	Rev. Fr. Eugene Verleure, M A.	1871						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Isidore, M. A.	1872						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Donatian, D. C. M. A. ..	1891						
Colachel	6	Rev. Fr. Joseph L. Fernandez	...						
,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Francis D'Souza	...						
Carangadu	11	Rev. Fr. Elias, M. C., D. C. M. A. ...	1893						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Peter Fernandez	1901						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr Bernardine, D. C. M. A. ...	...						
Eneyam	5	Rev. Fr. Joseph Pirez	...						
Kottar	14	Rev. Fr. Ubaldus, D. C. M. A., Vicar Forane...	1893						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Augustine Conception ...	...						
Poolletopo	2	Rev. Fr Antoninus, D. C. M. A.	1871						
Poothentoray	3.	Rev. Fr. John Pereira	...						
Cape Comorin	5	Rev. Fr. John Gonsalvez	...						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr Anastasines, D. C. M. A. ..	1901						

DIOCESE OF COCHIN.

Re-organized according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, concluded between His Holiness the Pope Leo XIII, and his Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal.

Catholic Population.—83.303.

Clergy.—60

Churches and Chapels.—75

Educational institutions.—An Ecclesiastical Seminary at Alleppey. Rector. Revd. Fr. J. Gil Vaz s. J.—Professors, Revd. Fr. P. Monteira and Revd. Fr. M. F. C. Rodrignes prefect; Santa Cruz College and High School at Cochin, Manager Revd. Fr. J. A. Pires. s. J., Head Master Mr. Morell Gomez with 12 Assistants. 1 Latin Professor, 1 Music Master, a Munshee, a Drawing Master. and a Gymnastic Instructor, aided by the British Government. attendance on the Roll 360. — *Standard* Matriculation: Parochial school—6. Anglo-vernacular schools with an attendance of 212 boys and 87 girls; 87 vernacular schools with an attendance of 3,110 boys and 1,556 girls; Leo XIII High school at Alleppey, *Standard* Matriculation, attendance 216.

Convents.—St. Mary's at Cochin, Superioress Revd. Mother Ida Belgeri. with 7 sisters of the Canossian order; attached to it there is an English school for girls, *Standard* Matriculation, with an attendance of 131 girls with 7 lady teachers, a Malayalam school for Natives with 50 girls and 5 teachers. St. Joseph's at Alleppey, Superioress Revd. Mother Rosa, Bianch, with 2 sisters, a girls' school Lower Secondary with an attendance of 130 girls and 20 boarders.

Orphanages.—St. Antony's at Alleppey for boys, with 17 Orphans and another for girls attached to the Convent of St. Joseph at Alleppey. with 40 girls.

Pious institutions.—64 Conferaternities, 3 Congregations of the 3rd order of St. Francis Assisi, 1 Association of the Holy Family, 2 Society of St. Vincent de Paul, 1 Society of Jesus, Mary and Joseph for the relief of the souls in Purgatory, and 1 Association of the daughters of Mary, 3 sodalities of the Bless Virgin Mary. 2 for ladies, 1 for men.

The Right Revd. Dr. Mathens d'Oliveira Xavier.....Bishop.
Revd. S. O. Xavier.....Secretary to the Bishop.
" T. M. D. Aguiar.....Secretary to the Curia.
" J. W. F. Ribeiro.....Secretary interpretor to the Curia.
Very Revd. N. B. de'Cruz, Antonio Padua, V. B. das Neves, and Salvador da Silva—Councillors.

The Catholic Syrian Church in Malabar.

THE VICARIATE APOSTOLIC OF CHANGANACHERRY.

The Vicariate comprises five Decanates of Nordists and two Decanates of Sudists.

Vicar Apostolic.

The Right Reverend Mathew Makil D. D. Bishop of Tralles, and Vicar Apostolic of Changanacherry: elected 11th August 1896; consecrated at Kandy by His Excellency, the Delegate-Apostolic on the 25th October 1896. Residence—Changanacherry.

Council of the Vicariate.

Very Reverend Joseph Thayil ...Vicar General.

Rev. Cyriac Kandankary
Rev. Emanuel A Nidiry
Rev. Joseph Pallikunnel
Rev. Ignace Kandancalam
} Councillers.

Rev. Mathew Vattakalam, B. D.
Rev. Thomas Purakel
} Secretaries.

Educational Institutions for Boys.

(a) St. John Berchman's High School at Changanacherry with 250 pupils.

Manager—Rev. Cyriac Kandankary.

(b) Number of Middle Schools—2.
Viz., St. Sphrems Mannanam: St. Aloysius's Edathuva.
Number of Parish Schools—418—Children—14,328.

Educational Institutions for Girls directed by Nuns.

1. St. Joseph's Girls' School at Changanacherry with 80 pupils.
2. Sacred Heart Girls' School at Kaipura with 70 pupils.
3. St. Teresa's Girls' School at Mutholy with 30 pupils.
4. Sacred Heart Girls' School at Pulikunnu with 25 pupils.

Summary of Statistics

Catholic Population (Census 1900), 1,40,272.	Orphanage, 1.
	Orphans, 25.
Parish Churches, 95.	Baptisms from heathens annually, 1000.
Chapels and Oratories, 56.	Seminarists, 38.
Secular Priests, 270.	English High School, 1.
Convents for Carmelite monks, 4	English Middle Schools, 2.
Carmelite monks and brothers, 50.	Parish Vernacular Schools, 418.
Convents for nuns, 6.	Pupils in all the schools, 14,328.
Carmelite nuns, 30.	Printing Establishment, 1.
Visitation nuns, 16.	
Clarist nuns, 15.	

Total inhabitants in this mission, about 890,000.

Vicariate Apostolic of Ernakulam,

VICAR APOSTOLIC.

The Right Reverend Mar Aloysius Pareparambil, D. D. Bishop of Tio and Vicar Apostolic of Ernakulam. Elected 11th August: Consecrated by His Excellency the Delegate-Apostolic, at Kandy 25th October 1896. Residence, Ernakulam.

EPISCOPAL CURIA.

Vicar General. Very Rev. Fr. Joseph Valamangalam.

Consulters. Rev. Fr. Joseph Kavalakat.
" " Mathai Madekel.
" " John Vethayatbil.
" " Cyriac Manikananparambil.

Secretaries. Rev. Fr. Joseph.
" " ——

Schools.—There are 167 Parochial schools including 6 Anglo-Vernacular Schools of which one at Narakel is a Middle School. The total number of students attending these schools is 7,698.

Convents.—Four Convents of Syrian Carmelite-Tertiary Monks at Cramel, Koonamavoo, Panavally and Thevara.

Four Convents of Carmelite-Tertiary Nuns of the Syrain rite at Koonamavoo, Vaikam, Arakuzhey, and Karutti with 44 professed Nuns and 46 Novices.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Catholics (census, 1900) ...	86,986.
Parish churches...	86.
Chapels with priests resident ...	4.
Oratories	13.
Priests	113.
Seminarists in Puttenpally ...	15.
" Kandy	7.
" Rome	1.
Schools.	167.
Pupils	7,698.
Jacobite churches within the Ernakulam Vicariate	about 39.
Population	about 53,700.

Vicariate Apostolic of Trichur.

Vicar Apostolic—The Right Revd. John Meenacherry, D. D. Bishop of Paralus and Vicar Apostolic of Trichur.

EPISCOPAL CURIA.

Vicar General—Very Revd. George Mampully.
Councillors—Revd. Francis Alapatt. Vicar of Ollur.
" " Francis Maliekel. .. of Manalur.
" " George Irimpen. .. of Puthucherry
" " Henry Nellicherry .. of Paratti.

Secretary, vacant.
Director of schools—Revd. Paul Alapatt, Ph. D.
St. Thomas High School—Manager, Revd. Paul Alappat.

There are 178 English, Anglo-Vernacular and Elementary Malayalam Schools with a total attendance of 19,093 children inclusive of both sexes.

Religious Institutions—There are three Convents of Tertiary-Carmelite monks at Ampalacad, Elthuruth and Parti with 35 Revd. Monks. There are also two nunneries of native Carmelite sisters, one at Ampalacad and another at Panamcuttichire, Ollur. with 22 nuns and 30 novices.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Catholics	91,787.
Churches and Chapels	80.
Schools	178.
Children	19,093.
Catechumenate at Trichur	1.
Priests	73.

TRIVANDRUM PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Syrian Archdiocese of Malankara.

His Grace the Metropolitan ...The Most Rev. Mar Dionysius.
Residence. Kottayam Syrian Seminary.
Private Secretary ... ...K. K. Ippan.
Secretary, Syrian Association ...E. M. Philip.

Statement of the Archdiocese.

Right Rev. Mar Athanasius. Right Rev. Mar Ivanios. Right Rev. Mar Gregorius.	3	Metrans.
The Very Rev. C. Jacob. Do. do. K. K. Paul. Do. do. K. P. George. Do. do. P. M. Paul. Do. do. K. J. George. Do. do. K. T. George.	6	Monks.
Rev. Wattacheril Geverghese Catanar. Rev. Konat Mathen Catanar.	2	Malpans (Syriac Professors.)
227		Churches.
18		Chapels.
Kottayam. Parumala. Pampacoda.	3	Syrian Seminaries.
Vettikel. Tripunitra.	2	Monasteries.
151		Vernacular Schools.
Moolanthurthy Mar Thoma School. Mar Gregorius School, Kottayam. Puthupally, Mar Dionysius School. Niranam, St. Mary School. Thoompaman, Mar Gregorius School. Kuthathookolam School. Mannathoor School.	7	English Middle Schools.
Mar Dionysius, Seminary, Kottayam. Mar Ignatius High School, Kunnankulam.	2	English High Schools.
Mar Thoma, Press, Kottayam. Mar Julius, Press, Pampacoda.	2	Printing Establishment.
Malankara Edavaga, Patrika. The Syrian Evangelist.	2	Magazine.

St Thomas Syrian Metropolitan See of Malabar, founded 52 A. D.

His Grace The Most Revd. Titus Mar Thoma. 1894.
Metropolitan and President of the Association.
Rt. Revd. Titus II Mar Thoma. 1898.
Suffragan Bishop and Vice-President of the Association.

Residence.—Maraman Church, Aranmula.

Private Secretary.—
The Revd. P. M. Abraham Kattanar, Maramannu.

Vicars-General.—
(1) The Very Revd. Eipe Thoma Kattanar, Tiruvalla.
(2) ,, P. K. Thomas Kattanar, Elanthone.

Samudaya Trustees.—
(1) The Revd. P. Jacob Kattanar, Niranam.
(2) ,, A. Yavanar Kattanar, Kottarakara.
(3) Mr. K. Kuryan Chummar, Puthencavu.
(4) ,, K. Idiculla Muthalally, Pooyappally.

Samudaya Treasurer.—Mr. C. I. Abraham, Kottayam.

Do. Secretary.—The Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, Ayiroor.

Do. Financial Secretary.—The Rev. J. Joseph Malpan.

No. of Churches ... ... 110.
No. of Ministers in each Church 1–5.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(*a*) The Mar Thoma Syrian Seminary, Zion Hill, Kottayam, Established 1896.
Head Master, C. P. Thomas Esq. B. A. L. T.

(*b*) Abraham Malpan's Memorial School, Maramannu, Aranmula, Established 1899.
Head Master, M. T. Thomas Esq. B. A.

(*c*) The Syrian High School, Tiruvalla Established 1902.
Head Master, K. M. Abraham Esq. B. A.

(*d*) Vernacular Schools.

No. of Schools-aided and unaided. ...	93.
,, of Teachers.	170.
,, of Boys.	3,643.
,, of Girls.	607.

The Malayalam monthly Magazine "Malankara Sabha Tharaka."

Kanan Devan Hills, North Travancore.

Estate.	Proprietor.	Manager or Superintendent.	Assistant.	Post Town.
Craig Lamont ...	Mrs. Lamont and Mrs. Tollemache.	E. E. Williams ...	... ...	Talliar.
Davikulam ...	K. D. H. P. Co.	M. C. Koechlin ...	... ...	Devikulam.
Goodaralleo ...	E. R. Kindersley	T. W. Schmid ...	... ...	Do.
	R. L. Kindersley			
	Lord Herschell			
Kadugumudi ...	J. Milligan	G. H. Danvers Davy ...	... ...	Talliar.
	A. W. Turner			
Kulamankai ...	Baron Joon Von Rosenberg ...	Baron J. Von Rosenberg ...	... ...	Devikulam.
	W. N. Fleming			
Lockhart ...	Baron J. V. Rosenberg ...	Do. ...	... ...	Do.
Manale ...	Baron J. V. Rosenberg ...	Do. ...	... ...	Do.
Surianalle ...	H. M. Knight	E. Bewly ...	... ...	Do.
Aneimudi ...	K. D. H. P. Co. Ld.... ...	K. E. Nicoll ...	... ...	Munaar.
Chittavarrai ...	Do. ...	James French ...	... ...	Yellapatty.
Kurrinkulam ...	Do. ...	J. A. Richardson ...	... ...	Do.
Harehatch ...	Do. ...	James French ...	... ...	Do.
Kanniamallay ...	Do. ...	A. J. Wright ...	... ...	Munaar.
Luckham ...	Do. ...	W. Towgood ...	... ...	Talliar.
Staple Grove ...	Do. ...	A. Ryan ...	... ...	Devikulam.
Madapatty ...	Do. ...	F. J. Graham ...	... ...	Munaar.
Sothapara ...	Do. ...	T. R. Mathewson ...	... ...	Do.
Chockanad ...	Do. ...	E. R. Howlett ...	... ...	Do.
Gundumallay ...	Do. ...	Ralph Hedger ...	... ...	Do.

Kanan Devan Hills, North Travancore.

Estate.	Proprietor.	Manager or Superintendent.	Assistant.	Post Town.
Letchimi ...	K. D. H. P. Co. Ld. ..	H. L. Pinches ...	... ...	Munaar.
Nadiar ...	Do. ...	C. Swain ...	... ...	Do.
Nullatanni ...	Do. ...	H. S. Holder ...	... ...	Do.
Nyamakad ...	Do. ...	T. C. Forbes ...	... ...	Do.
Munaar ...	Do. ...	H. R. Quartley ...	... ...	Do.
Munaar Factory ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	... ...	Do.
Periakanal ...	Do. ...	S. L. Robertson ...	... ...	Devikulam.
Parvithi ...	Do. ..	C. Brander ..	... ...	Munaar.
Periavurrai ...	Do. ...	R. W. Cole ..	... ...	Do.
Pulivasal ...	Do. ...	A. W. John ..	... ...	Do.
Sevenmallay ...	Do. ...	C. Bell ...	... ...	Do.
Do. Factory ...	Do. ..	C. Brander ...	... ...	Do.
Shollaymallay ..	Do. ...	W. D. Martin ..	... ...	Do.
Yellapatty ..	Do. ...	J. A. Richardson ...	... ...	Yellapatty.
Vagavurrai ...	Do. ...	W. Towgood ...	... ...	Talliar.
Kalaar ...	Do. ...	C. E. Hancock ...	... ...	Munaar.
Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co. ...	Do. ...	P. R. Buchanan ...	... ...	Do.
Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co. ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	... ...	Do.
Talliar ...	A. W. Turner ..	E. E. Williams ...	... ...	Talliar.

Peermade Hills. Minachil and Changanacherry Districts—Central Travancore Planters' Association.

Name of Estate.	Native Name.	Proprietor.	Managers and Assistants.	Tea.	Coffee.	Grass Jungle.	Total acreage.	Remarks.
Arlady	Arlady	R. S. Imray and H. Arnold	H. Arnold	...	89	117	206	
Arnakul	Arnakal	G. L. Acworth	G. L. Acworth	422	...	414	836	
Bison Valley	Opookolam	Mrs. Munro	Mrs. Munro	124	...	140	264	
Ashley	Amarthoomerd	Do.	Do.	150	50	63	263	
Bon Ami	Mundaplakannum	Travancore Tea Estate Co. Ld.	D. Mc. Arthur	757	...	62	819	
Brigton	Araday	Do.	...	...	...	...	Included in Pambanar Group.	
Carrady goody	Carradygoody	R. H. Goldie	R. H. Goldie	312	...	114	455	
Chenkara	Chenkara	St. Joseph's College	Rev. Father Fabes	100	34	489	625	
Fairfield	Kil Perintora	Hon. V. R. B. Willraham	E. Latter	265	...	331	596	
Glen Mary	Korhukuluvakannum	S. Indian Tea Estate Co. Ld.	Buxton Laurie	500	...	459	959	
Granby	Werintamuli	Travancore Tea Estate Co. Ld.	R. S. Imray	163	...	107	270	
Glen Rock	Mekkanna	Mrs. Munro.	Mrs. Munro	...	...	...	...	Abandoned.
Hope	Hope	H. D. Deane	H. D. Deane	...	...	...	Included in Staghrook Group.	
Inji Kadu Group	Injikadu	Travancore Tea Estate Co. Ld.	H. J. Blandford	140	...	1,246	1,386	
Koli Kanam	Korikanum	Do.	F. Bissett	677	...	518	1,195	
Kuduvakanam	Kuduvakanum	S. Indian Tea Estate Co. Ld.	G. A. Rutter	450	...	157	607	
Ladium	Letchmi Totum	W. Graham	W. Graham	330	...	251	581	
Maimalai	Maimalai	H. D. Deane	H. D. Deane	...	...	...	Included in Staghrook Group.	
Mount	Paniarapara	Travancore Tea Estate Co. Ld.	R. S. Imray	634	...	71	705	
Munja Malai	Munjamalai	Do.	H. J. Blandford	327	...	503	830	
Paycanam	Paycanum	C. Dunell	R. H. Goldie	50	90	202	342	
Pasumala	Pasumalai	F. G. Richardson and C. Dunell	...	...	...	...	...	Abandoned.
Penshurst	Kavukulam	F. M. Parker	F. M. Parker	211	12	12	265	
Pambanaar	Pambanaar	Travancore Tea Estate Co. Ld.	H. M. Knight, General Manager	464	102	583	1,149	
Placard	Placard	J. E. G. Pigott	J. E. G. Pigott	90	...	282	372	
Peryar	Peryar	Abraham Pillay	Appavoo Pillay	...	50	...	50	
Pullipara	Pullipara	H. D. Deane	...	...	...	...	...	
Raneecoil	Raneecoil	J. E. G. Pigott	J. E. G. Pigott	...	...	...	...	Abandoned.
Stagbrook group	Kochunadakannum	H. D. Deane	H. D. Deane	640	...	390	1,030	
Thangakul	Thangakul	Travancore Tea Estate Co. Ld.	F. Bissett	...	...	...	...	Abandoned.
Twyford	Mala Perintora	Heirs of Mrs. Baker	F. M. Parker	220	219	381	820	
Vembanard	Wembanard	Do. H. W. Baker	Do.	402	...	160	562	
Wallardi	Wallardi	St. Joseph's College	Rev. Father Fabers	125	...	136	261	
Wasspudinghey	Wasspudinghey	R. H. Goldie	R. H. Goldie	...	...	...	Included in Carrady goody.	
Woodlands	Peria Nadukunum	S. Indian Tea Estate Co. Ld.	Buxton Laurie	277	...	320	597	

Shencottah District.

Name of Company.	Name of Estate.	Malayalam name.	Proprietors.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Acreage. Tea.	Coffee.	Sundries.	Forest &c.	Total.
	Achancoil	Achankovil	E. M. Ewart	E. M. Ewart	127	100	...	256	483
South Travancore Tea Co. Litd.	Anachardi	Anachardi	South Travancore Tea Company Limited.	J. Steward Manager Stanley Sinclair Assistant	730	...	20	1578	2328
	Venture	Venture							
	Nedumpara	Nedumpara							
	Nagamally	Nagamally.							
	Arayankavu	Arayankavu	B. Nelson	B. Nelson	...	50	..	270	320
Travancore Plantation Co. Litd.	Balmoral		F. W. Bismuth						
	Hereford		Travancore Plantation Company Limited.						
	Elderslie								
	Footfell								
	Ittoparappu	Kallar...							
	Rose Mount								
	Parapet								
	Karamplode			P. W. Keir	433	21	5	2100	2559
Isfield Tea Co. Litd.	Isfield...	Putten Tottom	Isfield Tea Company Limited.	A. F. Harvey	...	...	..	572	572
	Ten Malai	Ten Malai		E. M. Ewart	60	...	..	220	280
Cooper, Cooper Johnson Litd	Linwood	Umeiyar	Cooper, Cooper Johnson Limited.	J. Stewart	100	...	..	350	450
	Riviera	Muanimuttan			...	...	..	130	130
	Kottarakara	Kottarakara			25	..	..	201	226
	Little Anachardi	Paniya Anachardi	H. M. Knight	J. Stewart	...	..	.	171	171
	Mooriyapanjam.	Muriyapanjam							
	Rockwood	Rockwood	R. T. Miller	O. W. Keir	145	..	..	270	415
	Suruttu Malai	Suruttu Malai							
	Trehorne.	...	H. S. Ferguson and late A. F. Sanderson	H. S. Ferguson	...	...	..	...	..

Tea presently not cultivated

Ponmudi District.

Name of Company.	Name of Estate.	Malayalam name.	Proprietors.	Manager and Assistant. Superintendent.	Acreage. Tea.	Coffee.	Sundries.	Forests &c.	Total.
Ponmudi Tea Coy. Limited.	Bonaccord ..	Vana kand ...		J. S. Valentine and R. Ross ...	564	...	...	1551	2115
	Braemore ..	Pattani Ponmudi...		J. S. Valentine and G. H. Knight.	280	...	...	450	730
	Ponmudi ...	Ponmudi ...	Ponmudi Tea Company Limited.	J. S. Valentine ...	467	...	...	425	892
	Glen Isla ...	.. ...	Heirs of James Grant ..	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invercauld ...	Pania Ponmudi ...	Parry and Co., and McPherson ..	J. S. Valentine and G. H. Knight.	140	...	...	398	538
	Kildonen ...	Sooria Kanthi ...	James Fraser and heirs of J. Grant. ...	... ..	...	..	...	...	..
	Kowdiar ...	Kowdiar ...	Scottish Indian Coffee Company ..	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Merchiston ...	KollitchikaraiTottam	W. Marshall ...	W. Marshall ...	280	...	...	50	330
	Do.	... ...	E. J. Young ..	... ...	...	...	..	400	400
	Mynall ...	Pallipara ...	James Finch ..	James Finch ...	...	..	...	550	550
	Oaklands ..	Kelaventottom ...	C. Waterson ..	... ...	...	...	...	200	200
	Seenekali ..	Cheenikali ...	Scottish Indian Coffee Company ..	... ...	...	..	...	2740	2740
	Anandan ..	Samitottam ...	Sir. T. Madava Row ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	..

Ashamboo District.

Name of Estate.	Malayalam Name.	Proprietors.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Acreage.			
				Tea.	Coffee.	Forests.	Total.
Balamore ...	Mela Sambakal ...	James Fraser ...	J. Fraser ...	150	30	180	360
Belford ...	Puthukand ...	Scottish India Coffee Company ...	... ...	...	...	...	348
Black Rock ...	Karumpara ...	Heirs of John Cox ...	W. A. Cox ...	...	37	155	192
Corrymoney ...	Maramalai ...	Heirs of Dr. Scott ...	J. Fraser ...	200	75	20	295
Glen More ..	Ellangourie ...	Sir John Imary ...	J. Fraser ...	222	125	110	457
Great Valley ..	Nadoovu Sambkal .	Scottish Indian Coffee Company. .	... ...	...	...	...	524
Hillside ...	Kulpndavoo ...	Do. Do. ...	... ...	...	...	...	472
Kinmyles ...	Engekadavoo ...	Caledonian Bank ..	Conductor ...	130	10	310	450
Milonie ...	.. ...	J. Fraser ...	J. Fraser ...	50	40	418	508
Mahendragherry ,	.. ...	Scottish Indian Coffee Company...	Conductor ..	184	...	571	755
Olivers ..	... ...	John Cox ...	W. A. Cox ...	...	177	122	299
Seafield ...	... ...	James Fraser and Heirs of A. Grant.	J. Fraser ...	200	200	250	650
The Home ...	Kila Sambakal ...	S. I. C. Co. and H. Inglis ...	... ...	...	...	...	397
Craigdhu ...	... ..	James Fraser ...	J. Fraser ...	...	110	250	...

Newspapers in Travancore.

Trivandrum—"Travancore Government Gazette," in English and Malayalam, published every Tuesday.

Trivandrum—"Western Star," in English, published bi-weekly—Proprietor, C. J. Curien. Editor, D. L. Kearney.

Trivandrum—"Kerala Panchika," in Malayalam, published every week—Proprietor, T. Martandan Tampy B. A., Editor, K. Ramakrishna Pillay.

Trivandrum—"Malabar Mail," in English, bi-weekly.

Nagercoil—"The Travancore Times," in English, published weekly—Proprietor, Paul C. Joseph. Editor, M. D. Daniel, B. A.

Nagercoil—"Travancore Abhimani," in Tamil, published weekly—Editor, M. D. Daniel, B. A., Proprietor, Paul C. Joseph.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Mitram," in Malayalam, published monthly. Issued from the C. M. S. Press.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Manorama," in Malayalam published twice a week.

Kottayam—"The Bhasha Poshni," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Edavaka Pathrica," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Diocesan Record," in English, published once a month.

Kottayam—"The Sabhatharaka," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Gnananikshepam," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Kudumbapriya Vadini," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Kerala Tharaka," in Malayalam, published weekly.

Mannanam—"Nazaranee Deepika," in Malayalam, published weekly. Manager, Revd. Fr. Stephen of St. Thomas B. C. T. O., Editor, Mr. I. J. Pylee.

Changanachery—"Subbashini," in Malayalam, published weekly.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE.

Station.	Taluq.	Proverthy.	Names of Presses.	Directors of the Presses.	Nature of work done.	Remarks.
Cantonment ...	Trivandrum ...	Vanchiyoor ...	Keralodayem.	V. D'Cruz and sons	Useful Books and Job work.	
Puthenchunthay ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Srimoola Raja Vijayanthy Company Limited.	P. Krishna Pillay, Manager.	Useful Tam. and Mal. books.	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Malabar Mail.	Lekshmana Aiyer.	Newspaper.	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Shunmukavilasom Press.	V. Subramonya Pillay.	Useful Tam. and Mal. books.	
Pettah ...	Do. ...	Palkulangaray..	Travancore Printing Company Limited.	Peter Pereira.	Useful Books and Job work.	
Cantonment ...	Do. ..	Vanchiyoor ...	Western Star Press.	C. J. Curien	Newspaper, Job work &c.	
Attakulangaray ...	Do. ...	Nellaman ...	Saraswathyvilasom Press.	I. Shungara Iyer, Manager and Proprietor.	Books and Job work.	
Verapolay ..	Parur ...	Verapolay ...	Archiepiscopal Press of the Immaculate Conception.	Revd. Fr. Alphonsus of St. Francis O. C. M.	Devotional and historical works, Gazette, *viz.*, "The Trumpet of the Voice of Truth" and Circular letters of the Archbishop.	The Verapoly Press is the property of the Mission.
Mannanam ..	Ettumanur ...	Mannanam ...	St. Joseph's.	Very Revd. Fr. Prior of the Convent.	Useful Malayalam, Tamil, English and Syriac books, "Nazrani Deepika," Job works, forms of all kinds, and binding.	The Press is the property of the Convent. Applications for estimates &c., to be addressed to the Supt. St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam Kottayam.
Kottayam ...	Kottayam. ...	Kottayam. ...	Church Mission Press.	C. M. S. Press Committee.	Printing in Malayalam and English, book and Job work, forms of all kinds, Binding &c.	Applications for estimates for binding or printing or purchase of materials to be addressed to Mr. John Chandy, Superintendent C. M. S. Press, Kottayam.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE – (continued).

Station.	Taluk.	Proverthy.	Names of Presses.	Directors of the Presses.	Nature of work done.	Remarks.
Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Cummaya Prudeepika ..	Cummaya Company ...	Printing in Malayalam ...	Applications for printing to be addressed to Mr. E. M. Philip
The Malankara Edavaga Patrika Syrian Seminary in Govindapuram kara...	do ...	do. ..	Mar Thomas Press .	The Seminary Press Committee...	The Malankara Edavaga Patrika and Religious books in the Vernacular and Syriac	This is under the authority of Mar Dionysius. Applications for printing to be addressed to K Ippen, Manager.
Kottayam .	do ...	do ...	Malayala Manorama Press ..	The Malayala Manorama Company Limited .	Printing in Malayalam and English books and Job works and binding ..	
Alleppey ...	Ambalapuzha .	Alleppey ..	.. ...	.. ..	Newspaper, Book and Job work in English, Malayalam and Portuguese ...	
Do. ...	do.	do. ..	Santa Cruz ...	Revd. Father Gil Vaz S. J.		
Pallithotem ...	Quilon ...	Quilon ...	Chenthar Press ...	M Lucco Rozario ...	Printing books in Malayalam, Tamil and English...	
Paravur ..	do. ...	Paravur ..	Saraswathivilasom Press ..	... . ..	Useful books	
Paravur ..	do. ...	Paravur ..	Kerala Boosham Press...	Vyraven Kesaven ...	Printing in Malayalam and binding in all kinds	
Eravipuram ...	Quilon ...	Eravipuram .	Vurnaprakasom Press...	Kunjen Kumaran ...	Printing Malayalam	
Nagercoil ...	Agastiswaram ...	Kottar ...	London Mission Press...	Revd. G. Parker B. A. ..	Books in Tamil, Malayalam and English. Printing and binding of all kinds.	
Devusagayn street Nagercoil...	do. ...	do. ..	Victoria Press ...	Proprietor Paul C. Joseph	Newspaper, Book and Job printing in Tamil and English.	Applications for printing, binding &c. to be addressed to Proprietor, Nagercoil.
Kuruthern ...	do. ...	do. ...	Agastiar Vilasom ...	Proprietor, Thesigavinayagam Pillay..	Books in Tamil, Job printing Book-binding of all kinds.	Applications to be addressed to Proprietor.
Changanacherry Perunnel ...	Changanacherry ..	Changanacherry.	Subbashini ...	Kayinikara Govinda Pillay..	Printing in Malayalam	

List of Joint Stock Companies in Travancore.

No.	Name of Companies.	Registered Office.	When registered.	Capital.
1	The Travancore Paper Mills Company (Limited) not working	Quilon	14th April 1888.	Rs. 300,000
2	The Malayala Manorama Company (Limited)	Kottayam	3rd Chittray 1063. 4th March 1889.	Rs. 10,000
3	The Travancore Malayala Vyapara Sangham (Limited)	Trivandrum	22nd Mausy 1064. 13th July 1889.	Rs. 15,000
4	The Kerala Varthaka Company (Limited)	Parur	31st Aumi 1064. 6th January 1890.	Rs. 15,000
5	The Changanachery Commercial Company (Limited)	Changanachery ...	21th Margaly 1065. 21rd February 1890.	Rs. 20,000
6	The Kerala Bhooshana Company (Limited)	Paravur (Quilon) ...	13th Coombhum 1066. 1st April 1891	Rs. 20,000
7	The Isfield Tea Company (Limited)	Travancore	20th Pungoony 1066. 1st March 1892.	Rs. 200,000
8	The Sree Moola Rajah Vaijayanthi Company (Limited)	Trivandrum	20th Mausy 1067. 2nd April 1892.	Rs. 19,500
9	The Kundathil Kudumbha Yoga Company (Limited)	Tiruvella	22nd Pungoony 1067. 30th April 1892.	Rs. 100,000
10	The Kottayam Weaving and Trading Company (Limited)...	Kottayam	19th Chittray 1067. 5th August 1892.	Rs. 20,000
11	The Trivandrum Friend-in-Need Society	Trivandrum	22nd Audi 1067. 11th December 1894.	Voluntary monthly subscriptions.
12	The Sri-Ratnam Company (Limited)	Kunnatnad	1st Margaly 1070. 3rd October 1896.	Rs. 15,000
13	The Sri Padmanabha Thyravia Sahaya Ela Nidhi Company (Limited)...	Shencottah	19th Kumbi 1072. 2nd February 1898.	Rs. 60,000
14	The Arumugavelasa Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Elattur, Shencottah..	21st Thie 1073. 11th October 1898.	Rs. 50,000
15	The Ariavinayaka Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited)	Pudur, Shencottah ...	26th Kanni 1074. 25th October 1898.	Rs. 30,250
16	The Letchoomiuicadana Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	10th Alpasy 1074. 26th October 1898. 11th Alpasy 1074.	Rs. 37,000

No.	Name of Companies.	Registered Office.	When registered.	Capital.
17	The Mar Dionysius Seminary	Kottayam	7th December 1898.	Voluntary contributions.
18	The Dharmasam Varthani Anchal Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Ld.)	Shencottah	23rd Kartigay 1074. 8th December 1898.	Rs. 18,275
19	The Thirayarayan Swami Janopakara Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	24th Kartigay 1074. 10th January 1899.	Rs. 48,600
20	The Poolyarah Sadasiva Moorthy Swamy Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	28th Margaly 1074. 11th March 1899.	Rs. 25,000
21	The Trivandrum Permanent Fund (Limited)	Trivandrum	29th Mauay 1074. 7th April 1899.	Rs. 199,920
22	The Travancore Bank (Limited)	Tiruvella	26th Punguny 1074. 3rd February 1900.	Rs. 100,000
23	The Sri Bala Subramonyaswamy Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Ld.)	Shencottah	22nd Magarom 1075. 17th April 1900.	Rs. 57,000
24	Nythia Kaliani Ambal Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	5th Chittray 1075. 20th September 1900.	Rs. 21,600
25	Munaar Supply Association (Limited)	Munaar (Kanan Devan Hills.)	5th Kanni 1076. 25th October 1900.	Rs. 12,000
26	The Cape Comorin Transport Trading Company (Limited)	Kottar, Nagercoil ...	9th Thulam 1076. 15th June 1901.	Its capital increased to Rs. 18,000.
27	The Tiruvalla Bank (Limited)	Tiruvalla ...	2nd Mithunom 1076. 27th September 1901.	Rs. 19,600
28	The Sri Bala Subramonyaswamy Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Ld.)	Shencottah	12th Kanni 1077. 27th September 1901.	Rs. 100,000
29	The Travancore Cardamom Estates Company (Limited)	Trivandrum	12th Kanni 1077. 21st December 1901.	Rs. 9,680
30	The Keralya Kudumba Paripalana Company (The Kerala Provident Company) (Limited) ...	Do.	7th Margaly 1077. 24th January 1902.	Rs. 22,000
31	The "Kandathil Kudumba Yogam Bank Limited"	Tiruvella	11th Thye 1077. 15th October 1902.	Rs. 7,000
			29th Kanni 1078.	Rs. 200,000

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Dawood Hadjee Jaffer Sait...	Piece goods, metals.	Challay.
Mahomed Ilias	do.	do.
Ibrahim Abbah	do.	do.
Hadjee Hussan Juna ...	do.	do.
Hadjee Camesa Ismail ...	do.	do.
Musa Soomar	Piece goods.	do.
Mouloo Denna	do.	Cantonment.
Kanakathi Mirasa Ravoother.	Country cloth.	do.
Kasi Iyen	do.	do.
Thiagraja & Co.... ...	do.	do.
Venkatachalam Iyen ...	do.	do.
Gul Mahomed Isman ...	do.	Challay.
Vemba Iyen & Co. ...	do.	do.
Ramaswamy Chettiar ...	do.	do.
Mahomood Abdulkadar ...	Piece goods	do.
Kareem Jusope	do.	do.
Haroon Jusope	do.	do.
Ahamood Salai Mahomood ...	do.	do.
Ramaswamy Iyer ...	Country cloth.	do.
Pulpoo Pillay	do.	Kythamuku.
K. Narayana Iyer ...	do.	Challay.
Ismal Suliman & Co. ...	Rice.	Vallakadavu
Elias E. Madai & Co. ...	Piece goods, &c.	Cantonment.
Oosman Hadjee Askur Sait...	Rice &c.	Manacaud.
Soobien Vardien ...	do.	Challay.
Sreeenivasa Iyen Sesha Iyen..	do.	do.
Narayana Pillay ...	do.	do.
Appathura Iyen ...	do.	do.
Palanya Pillay ...	do.	do.
Arunachala Moopanar ...	do.	do.
Venkadaswar Iyen ...	do.	do.
Subbah Iyen	do.	do.
Ramaswami Iyen ...	do.	Attaculangara.
Ganapathy Iyen Pulpanabha Iyen...	Gold & Jewellery.	Challay.
Virababhu Iyen... ...	do.	do.
Muthien Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do.	do.
Muthuswamy Iyer Narayana Iyer...	do.	do.
Krishna Iyen Meenatchy Iyen.	do.	do.
Mathaven Chettiar Subrahmonya Chettiar...	do.	do.
Neelappien Muthu Iyen ...	Jewellery.	do.
Muthukrishna Iyen ...	Sowcar.	do.

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Arunachalam Pandaram ...	Sowcar.	Challay.
Soobramoney Pillay Gunapatiya Pillay...	do.	do.
Alakaru Chettiar ...	do.	do.
Ramasoobramoney Venkatacharai Iyer...	do.	do.
Shunkaranarayana Iyer ...	do.	do.
Ramannagamony ...	Tobacco.	do.
Appaswamy Iyen ...	do.	do.
Sankarapandia Pillay ...	do.	do.
Arumoogam Pillay ...	do.	do.
Abdul Ladub Esu ...	Rice.	Vallakadavu
Abdulsathur Hagi Moosa ...	do.	do.
Nooroo Mahomed Hagi Moosa.	do.	do.
K. V. M. Mathevan Pillay ...	Brandy.	Challay.
S. Chidambarathanoo Pillay..	do.	do.
Dharma & Sons	Cloth.	Puthenchanthay.
Thalava Padalingom & Co. ...	Timber.	Challay.
Gopala Pillay	do.	Tampanoor.
Narayana Pillay ...	do.	Landing place.
Cochoo Cooty	do.	do.
Agastyan	do.	Palavangadi
Antony Joseph	Wine spirits & preserved provisions.	Cantonment.
Peter Pereira	Wine spirits & preserved provisions.	Pettah.
J. D. Pereira	Timber.	Cantonment.
Mathen	Book seller and Binder.	Challay.
K. Madhavan Pillay ...	Wine, spirits &c.	do.
Perumal Pillay	Book seller and Binder.	do.

Marse & Co., Proprietor T. S. B. Marse—General Merchants, Commission Agents snd Hackney Carriage Proprietors, Cantonment, Main Road.

The Western Coast Trading Agency, Wines and Spirits Vendors, Chemists and Druggists, Auctioneers, General Merchants and Commission Agents—J. A. Gomez, Manager.

J. B. D'Cruz, Photographer ...Cantonment, Trivandrum.

John Jacob & Co., General Merchants, Boot and Harness makers, Commission Agents and Auctioneers—Trivandrum,

F. D. Rosario, Master Tailor of Gents' and Ladies' Dresses, ornamental and plain cabinet maker, Furniture Repairer and Coach Builder—Cantonment, Trivandrum.

Moothooswamy Pillay & Co. ...Cantonment—Liquors, Oilman-stores, Patent medicines &c.

K. Parameswaren Pillay & Brothers—General Merchants and Commission Agents—Cantonment, Trivandrum.

R. Kerala Varma Rajah—General Merchant &c., Puthenchantai, Trivandrum.

J. King & Co., ...Merchant's Agents and Contractors Boot-shoe and Harness makers—Cantonment, Trivandrum.

Prince & Co. Chemists—Puthenchantai, Trivandrum.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
P. Ithak Kurian ...	Rice &c. ...	Tirunakara.
K. Mathan	do ...	do
I. C. Cheriyan	General merchant ...	do
U. Itty and Co.	Rice &c. ...	do
M. Kurien Chandy and Co....	do ...	do
C. I. Abraham and Sons ...	do ...	do
Korah Vurki	English Medicine ...	do
M. Vargees	Liquors, European stores &c....	do
Itty Ipe Thommi ...	Rice &c. ...	do
C. Padmanabha Iyen ...	Banker ...	do
Kunnumprathu Ittoop Cochitty...	Rice and other goods	do
E. A. Abraham and Co. ...	Spirits and cloths ...	do
K. I. Varki	English medicines and cloths...	do

PADMANABHAPURAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Raman Moopen	Rice, Metals, Condiments...	Kottar.
Shunmugom Pillay ...	do ...	do
Parasooraman Pillay ...	do ...	do
Swaminatha Pillay ...	do ...	do
Cumarandy	Gold and Jewellery .	do
Vayeeraven Pandarom ...	Thread, Gold and Banker...	do
Ismaul	Country cloth ...	do
Vallampiri Moopen ...	Thread, oil ...	do
Kulathuran Pillay ...	Tobacco ...	do
Arumugom Pillay ...	do ...	do
Arumugaperumal Moopon ...	do ...	do
S. Soobramonian ...	Arms and Ammunition...	Nagercoil.
Soliman Pillay	Timber ...	Kottar.
S. M. S. Sodalamutho Pillay..	do ..	do
Sivacamy Soondram Pillay ...	Wine, Spirits ...	do
S. Soobramonian ...	do ...	Nagercoil.
R. Shungara Sinthamony ...	do ...	do
Athimoolum Iyer ...	Thread, Banker ...	Kottar.
Vithianatha Iyer ...	Rice ...	do
Bagavathi Mudali ...	Cloth Merchant ...	do
Manika Mudali	do ...	do
Ramaswamy Aiyen ...	do ...	Vadiveeswarom.
Marimuthoo Pillay ...	Condiments ...	do
Sivathanu Moopen ...	Oil ...	Kattar.
Muthucutti Iyer... ...	do ...	Vadiveeswarom.
Appavoo Pillay	Rice ...	Kuzhitturay
Aiyappan Pillyy ...	do ...	do
C. Madhaven Pillay ...	Tobacca ...	Puthukaday
M. Muthuswamy Pillay ...	do ..	do
C. Devanayagom Pillay ...	Cloth ...	do
Sankarakumaroo Pillay ...	Wholesale Merchant, Tobacco, Tamarind, &c....	Thoduvetti.
Padmanabhen Buthalingom Pillay...	do ...	do
Sankarakumaroo Pillay ...	Rice &c. ...	Kalikavila.
Vanniperumal Pillay ...	Tobacco ...	do
Perumal Kuttalom ...	Rice, Jaggery ...	Eraniel.

PADMANABHAPURAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Annamalay Chithambarathanoo...	Condiments ...	Eraniel.
Athimoolum Annamlay ...	Cloth ...	do
Baghavathy Perumal Pillay...	Rice ...	do
Kumarvelu	Grain, condiments, tobacco, beetles...	Palliady.
Sivaraman Manikkam ...	Rice, condiments ...	Padmanabhapuram.
Muthukumaru Subramanyan.	Oil and condiments..	Padmanabhapuram.
Soobramonya Iyer ...	Druggists, spirits, wine merchants...	Thakkalay.
Chithambarathanu Pillay ...	Cloth and paddy ...	Thalakudy.
Sivagnanam Pillay ...	Cloth, rice and condiments...	do
Vythilingom Pillay ...	Paddy, rice and condimedts...	Aramboly.
Tanumalaya Perumal Kunankani...	Rice, oil &c. ...	Padmanabhapuram.
Kuttalam Pichanadhan ...	Cloth ...	Padmanabhapuram.
Sivaraman Andi Pillay ...	do ...	Padmanabhapuram.
Kumara Pillay Chinnu Pillay	do ...	Padmanabhapuram.
Kuttalam Chidambara Thanu	do ...	Padmanabhapuram.
Arumukkam Narayanan ...	Paddy and rice ...	Padmanabhapuram.

Bank of Madras, Alleppey.

Thos. Kirkpatrick ...Agent.

S. S. Ramaswamy Iyer ...Cashier.

R. Gomez ... ...Head Clerk.

Thos. Kirkpatrick ...Agent for Standard Life Assurance Co., Northern Assurance Co. and Sun Fire Office.

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)

Rates of passage from Quilon.

Ports.	Distance in miles.	Freight per ton.	Passage. Cabin.	Passage. Deck.
Alleppey	98	... ...	15	3 ... ...
Cochin	132	...	30	5 ... ...
Narakkal	142			
Beypore	222	...	38	8 ... ...
Calicut	233			
Tellicherry	272	...	49	10 ... ...
Cannanore	285			
Mangalore	362	...	60	12 ... ...
Carwar	494	...	68	13 ... ...
Goa	512	...	75	13 ... ...
Vingorla	570	... Agents.	79	13 ... ...
Rutnagherry	646	...	83	13 ... ...
Bombay	769	...	90	13 ... ...
Tuticorin	106	... ...	19	4 ... ...
Colombo	255	... ...	34	7 ... ...
Galle	324	... ...	45	9 ... ...
Nagapattam	764	... ...	68	14 ... ...
Cuddalore	822	...	75	15 ... ...
Pondicherry	839			
Madras	918	... ...	83	17 ... ...
Yaperpollium	1112	...	113	22 ... ...
Masulipattam	1192			
Coconada	1292	... ...	120	24 ... ...
Vizagapattam	1266	...	128	25 ... ...
Bimlipatam	1383			
Calingapatam and Barwha ...	1429	... ...	133	27 ... ...
Gopalpore	1495	...	135	28 ... ...
Ganjam	1510			
Pooree	1561	... ...	137	29 ... ...
False Point	1621	... ...	142	29 ... ...
Calcutta	1837	... ...	148	31 ... ...
London 1st class	...	... ...	634	... ...
Do. 2nd class	...	... ...	392	... ...

Rates of Application to Agents.

The Company's Steamers call during the season, when inducement offers. In the South West Monsoon the steamers call off the Port to give opportunity of landing and embarking passengers and cargo, should the surf admit of boats putting off. Passengers and cargo booked through to London and intermediate ports.

Full particulars on application to

CAMERON & Co.,
Agents.

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)

Colachel—Agents. E. Chisholm & Co.

Notice to Europeans and Americans resorting to Travancore.

Europeans and Americans who arrive in Travancore are requested to immediately report the circumstance to the nearest Police authority. Should they desire to reside permanently in this country, they have previously to obtain the permission of the Sircar through the British Resident, which, if deemed unobjectionable by the authorities, will be duly accorded on the parties agreeing to conform to local laws and usages.

Europeans and Americans, residing in Travancore, are expected *in like manner* to obtain the sanction of the Sircar in every instance of purchasing or otherwise acquiring landed property.

European and American residents in Travancore.

Acworth, Granville L., The Hon'ble Mr., Planter, Peermade
Adams, A. D. Assistant, Messrs. Parry & Co., Trivandrum.
Allan, Rev. A. L., Nagercoil, (Gone to England.)
Alphonsus, Rev Fr. Mary, D. C. M. A., Angamali.
Anderson, G., Agent, Executor to the late James Darragh. [Quilon.
Angelus, Rev. Fr., D. C., Alwaye.
Anastasius, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Cape Comorin.
Antoninus, Rev. Fr. D. C. M. A., Poolatopoo.
Anthony, Br., Ernakulam.
Arnold, H. Planter, Peermade.
Arnold, Br. D. C., Trivandrum.
Askwith, Rev. F. N., M. A., Principal, C. M. S. College, Kottayam (on furlough).
Baker Miss. A., Kottayam.
Baker, G. A., Planter, Kottayam.
Baker Miss. E., Kottayam.
Barnett, H., Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Barrow, O. S., Assistant Engineer, Kothayar, Sub-Division.
Bastow. A. H., M. A., M. C. E., Executive Engineer, Trivandrum.
Bell, Carlisle, Planter, Devicolam.
Bellerby, Rev. E., B. A., Buchanan Institution, Kottayam, (on furlough.)
Bensley, O. H., B. A., Superintendent of Police, Travancore.
Bentall, W. C., L. R. C. P., S. E.
Benziger, Right Rev. Dr. Aloysius, O. D. C., Co-adjutor, Bishop of Quilon.
Bernardine, Rev. Fr. D. C. M. A., Carangadu.
Bernard, The Most Rev. Dr., of Jesus, O. D. C., Archbishop of Verapoly.
Bewley, G. E., Surianallee, Devicolam.
Bishop, A. W., PH. D., Professor of Science, H. H. the Maha-Rajah's College, Trivandrum.

Bissett. F, Planter, Peermade.
Blandford, Miss A. M., Superintendent, Fort Girls' School.
Blanchard, Miss., Zenana Mission, L. M. S., Nagercoil.
Blandford, H. J., Planter, Peermade.
Bonaventura, Rev. Fr., of St Francis, D. C. M. A., Cranganore.
Bond, C. H., Asst. Engineer, Quilon-Tinnevelly Extension, Punalore.
Bonifacius, Rev. Fr., of S. H. of Mary, D. C., M A., Rector of the Seminary, Poothenpally.
Bourdillon, T. F. F. L. S., Conservator of Forests.
Bower, Rev. F., Kunnenkulam.
Boyer, Rev. J. W., M. A. Chaplain, Trivandrum.
Boyle, C. S., M. A. Professor of English, His Highness the Maha Rajah's College. (on furlough).
Buchanan, P. R, General Manager, K. D. H. P. Co. Ltd., Munaar, Devicolam.
Butler, A. H. Captain, Commanding 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade.
Bridgeman, T. M. Munaar. Devicolam.
Bradbridge, P. E., Messrs. Darragh Smail & Co., Alleppey.
Brander, C. Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Brewin, W., Asst. Engineer, Quilon-Tinnevelly Extension, Kundrai.
Bruce, W. L., Agent, Messrs. Andrew & Co., Alleppey.
Buckel, W, S., G. B. V. C., Veterinary Surgeon, His Highness the Maha Rajah's Body Guard and Royal Stables.
Caley, The Venerable, Archdeacon, Mavelikara.
Cameron, D. G., Agent, Scottish Indian Company, B. I. S. N. Company and Standard Life Assurance Company, Quilon.
Carter, J., Manager, Darragh's Spinning Mill, Quilon.
Cartner, James, Planter, Thiruvattar.
Chisholm, E. C., Quilon.
Claridge G. W., Planter, Devicolam.
Clement, Rev. Fr., Puttempalli Professor.
Coggan, P. I, Railway Contractor, Edamanoor.
Cole, R. W., Planter, Devicolam.
Cook, J., Planter, Shencotta.
Cox, F. A, Nagercoil.
Cox, W. H., Oliver's Estate, Nagercoil.
Cox, W. A., Oliver's Estate, Nagercoil.
Cox, A. J. Miss, Oliver's Estate, Nagercoil.
Cox, Miss., Trivandrum.
Damascene Revd. Fr., D. C. M. A., Neyattinkara.
Davis, Dr., Neyyoor.
Davy Danvers, G. H., Planter, Talliar, Devicolam.
Davey, G. H., Messrs. Darragh Smail & Co., Alleppey.
Dawson, Major, F. W., Commandant, Nayar Brigade, [Trivandrum.
Deane, H D, Peermade.
Denis, The Revd. Fr., Trivandrum.
Dominicus, Very Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Rector, Seminary, Quilon.
Donatian, Rev. Fr., D C. M. A., Mulakumudu.
Duff, Gordon, Plumbago Mines Vellanaud, Trivandrum.
Duthie. Rev. J, Nagercoil.

Duthie, J. A., M. A., Superintendent, Central Jail.
Edmonds, Revd. J. W., Quilon.
Elias, Rev. Fr., of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A., Itinerant Missionary.
Elias, Rev. Fr. Missionary, Karangode.
Elias Pelly, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Quilon.
Eliseus, Rev. Fr., of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Provicar, Verapoly.
Emlyn, Rev. Jas., Christ—an Catholic Missionary, Martandam.
Ennis, G. B., Agent, Messrs. Arnold Cheney & Co., Alleppey.
Eugene Verleure, Rev. Fr. M. A., Mulakumudu.
Evans, N. W. Tile Works, Quilon.
Everard, R., C. E., Assistant Engineer.
Ewart, E. H., Planter, Tenkasi.
Ewart, C. F., Planter, Isfield, Shencottah.
Fells, Dr. M. B., C. M., Neyyoor, gone to England. Dr. Davis Ag.
Fenning W. M. Lieut. Assistant Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
Ferdinand, Right Rev. Dr., of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon.
Ferguson, H. S., F. L. S., F. Z. S., Director, Government Museum. Public Gardens and Press.
Ferguson, A. J., Asst. Superintendent of Police, Kottayam.
Forbes T. C., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Foster A. T. Rev. L. M. S., Parassala, Martandam.
Fraser, James, Planter, Ashamboo, Chairman, Planters' Association.
French, James, Munaar, Devicolam.
Gaspar, Rev. Fr., of Regina Virginum, D. C. M. A., Professor, Verapoly.
Gereon, Rev. Fr., Professor of Philosophy, Puttempally.
Gil Vaz, Rev., J. S. J., Seminary Alleppey.
Goldie, R. H., Planter, Peermade.
Goodall, H., Assistant, Darragh Smail & Co., Alleppey.
Graham, W., Planter, Peermade.
Graham, F. T., Munaar, Devicolam.
Graham, Robert, Munaar, Devicolam.
Grotten, E., Planter, Shencottah.
Hacker, I. H., Revd., Missionary, L. M. S., Neyoor.
Hancock, C. E., Munaar, Devicolam.
Harley, Robert, Munaar, Devicolam.
Hawkins, E., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Hedger, R., Planter, Devicolam.
Hell, A. B., Munaar, Devicolam.
Hodges, The Rt. Rev. Dr. E. Noel, Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.
Hokman Hunt, G. H., Periavurrai, Devicolam.
Holder, H. S., Munaar, Devicolam.
Holdsworth, John, Sergeant Major and Drill Instructor Nayar Brigade.
Howlett, E. R., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Hunt, F. J. R., Barrister-at-Law, Puisne Judge, High Court, Trivandrum,
Hutchinson, Yellapatty, Devicolam.
Imray, R. S., Planter, Peermade.

Innocent. Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Parashalay.
Isidore, Rev. Fr., M. A., Mulakumudu.
Jacob. F. J., Executive Engineer.
Jerome, Rev. Fr., D. C., Manager, St. Albert's.
John, A. W., Planter, Devicolam.
John Vincent, Rev. Fr., Manager, B. O. Orphanage, Ernakulam.
John Joseph, Rev. Fr., Vic. Con., Ernakulam.
John, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Trivandrum.
Julian, Rev. Fr., D. C., Ernakulam
Keir, P. W. Planter, Hereford Estate, Shencottah.
Kerr, G. L., Dr., Munaar, Devicolam.
Kemlo, Wm. B. Sc., Engineer, Munaar, Devicolam.
Kirkpatrick, T. Agent, Bank of Madras, Alleppey.
Knight, H. M, Manager, Travancore Tea Estates Company, Peermade.
Knight, M, Peermade.
Knight, L. G., Asst., Cameron and Co., Quilon.
Knight, G. H., Planter, Ponmudi.
Koechlen, M. C., Munaar, Devicolam.
Larson, Capt., Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Latter, E., Peermade.
Laurie, Buxton, Planter, Peermade, Manager, South Indian Tea Company.
Lysaght, E L., Assistant Engineer, Trivandrum.
Leahy, W. H. G., Planter, Peermade.
Lee, W. A., Munaar, Devicolam.
MacDonnell, Miss, Medical Mission, Neyoor.
Macdonald, A. F., Shencottah. (Europe).
MacDonald, Rev., Alwaye.
Mackenzie G. T., British Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
Mackinnon, N., Agent, Andrew & Co., Alleppey.
MacLeish, A. C., Executive Engineer, Kottayam.
Maltby, C. J., Commercial Agent, Alleppey.
Marshall, W., Planter, Trivandrum.
Martin, A. F., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Martin, W. D., Munaar, Devicolam.
Mathews, T., Plumbago mines, Nedumangad.
Matthewson, T. R., Munaar, Devicolam.
McArthur, D., Planter, Peermade.
McIntosh, A., Executive Engineer, Q. T. Railway Extension, Quilon.
McIntosh, Kanniamallai, Devicolam.
Miller, R. T., Planter, Kulattupuzha. (Europe).
Milne, W. O., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Milne, A. B., Munaar, Cardamom Hills, Devicolam.
Minchin, H. A., A. M. I. C. E., Executive Engineer, Kodayar Project Works.
McRae, Munaar, Devicolam.
Mitchell, A. Crichton, D. SC., F. R. S. E., Principal, His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School and College.
Moore, Rev., E. A. L., Ag. Principal, C. M. S. College, Kottayam.
Munro, Mrs., Peermade.
Murphy, J. J., Planter, Satharungapara.

Nelson, D., Planter, Shencottah.
Neve, Rev., C. A., Kottayam.
Nicoll, K. E., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Osborne, Rev. W., L. M. S., Trivandrum.
Palmer, L. H. C., Asst. Engineer, Q. T. Railway Extension, Kunnicode.
Parker, The Rev. Mr., Trivandrum.
Parker, F. M., Planter, Peermade.
Parker, Rev. G., B. A., Principal. L. M. S., Nagercoil.
Pascasio, Rev. Fr. D. C. M. A., Quilon.
Pauline, Very Rev. Fr., O. D. C., Trivandrum.
Patterson, J. S., Munaar, Devicolam. (Gone to England).
Perkins, H. C., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade.
Phillippe, Rev. Fr., O. D. C., Trivandrum.
Pinches, H. L., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Piggott, J. E. G., Peermade.
Placid, Vic. L. Ch., Trichur.
Polycarp of Mary Joseph, Rev. Fr., Vic. Pro's. and Procurator of the Mission, Verapoly.
Potter, W., Munaar, Devicolam.
Prosper, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Tangacherry.
Prince, I. H., Head Sircar Vakil, Trivandrum.
Quartley, H. R., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Reid, D., Railway Contractor, Punalore.
Reid, W. D. Lieut. Commanding 2nd Battalion, Nayar Brigade.
Richardson, J. A., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Richardson, F. G., Planter.
Richards, W. J., Rev. D. D., C. M. S, Alleppey. (In Europe).
Roberts Duncan, I.
Robertson, Alex., Surveyor, Munaar, Devicolam.
Robinson, J. I., Railway Contractor, Milum.
Robertson, S. L., Munaar, Devicolam.
Rombant, Rev. Fr., of St. Elias, D. C. M. A., Vicar-General, Châttiâtte.
Romilly, Rev. C. E. R., M. A., Alwaye.
Rosenberg, Baron, J. Von., Planter, Devicolam.
Ross, R., Planter, Ponmudi.
Rowlandson, E., Asst. Agent, Messrs. Parry and Co., Nagercoil.
Rutter, G. A., Peermade.
Ryan, A., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Sebastian, Revd. F. S., S. J., Peermade.
Secundo, Ernakulam.
Schmid, T. W., Planter, Devicolam.
Sealy, J. S., Superintendent and Magistrate of Cardamom Hills, Devicolam.
Swain, C., Munaar, Devicolam.
Sherman, C. B. B., A. M. I. C. E., 1st Executive Engineer.
Smail, H., Partner, Darragh Smail & Co. (America.)
Smith, C. A., Chief Engineer, Travancore.
Sneyd, Miss. Catherine, Booth Hospital, Nagercoil.
Stevens, W., (Brig. Yesu Ratnam), Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Stewart, J., Tea Planter, Tenkasi. (Europe).

Stewart, G., Munaar, Devicolam.
Stuart, J. A., Engineer, Munaar, Devicolam.
Thomson, Mrs. A. M., Baylis, Zenana Mission, Neyoor.
Thomson, Major, H., I. M. S., Durbar Physician.
Thorp, R. F., Engineer, Munaar, Devicolam.
Tomlinson, J. J., Supt., Travancore Survey, Trivandrum.
Towgood W. Planter, Talliar, Devicolam.
Turnbull, Lutchmie Estate, Devicolam.
Turnbull, J., Engineer, Munaar, Devicolam,
Turner, P. E., Dr. Catherine Booth Hospital, Nagercoil.
Ubaldo, Mary, Rev. Fr., Missionary, Kottar.
Valentine, J. S., Planter, Ponmudi, Trivandrum.
Vernede, A. W. L, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Maliatur, Ag. Supt. and Magte., Cardamom Hills.
Vernede, J. S. A. E., Planter, Devicolam.
Wilbraham, The Hon'ble V. B., Peermade.
Wilkins, C., Periakanal, Devicolam.
Wilmer, E. Engineer, Darragh Mills, Quilon.
Wills, H. T., M. A., B. SC., Missionary, L. M. S.
Williams, Miss, S. B., M. A., Lady Principal, His Highness the Maha Rajah's College for Girls, Trivandrum.
Williams, E. E., Taliar, Devicolam.
Wright, A. J., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Yardley, Miss, L. M., L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., & L. T. P. S. G., Lady Dr.
Yates, Munaar, Devicolam

Table of the principal Road and Canal routes in Travancore with distances, Travellers' Bungalows, &c.

* Denotes Travellers' Bungalows.

ABSTRACT.

1	Road from Trivandrum to Northern Frontier.		
2	Do.	Do.	Tinnevelly, *viâ* Aramboly.
3	Do.	Do.	Shencottah.
4	Do.	Do.	Quilon
5	Do.	Nedumangad to Shoralacode.	
6	Do.	Anaud to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi.	
7	Do.	Papanomcode (3rd mile Main southern road) to Cottoor.	
8	Do.	Nagercoil to Balamore.	
9	Do.	Shorlacode to Aramboly.	
10	Do.	Nagercoil to Cape Camorin.	
11	Do.	Do. to Colachel Port.	
12	Do.	Kuzhithorra (24th mile southern road) to Tengapattanam.	
13	Do.	Martandam or Thoduvetty (25th mile of southern road) to Hill side *viâ* Colasagarem and Miloney.	
14	Do.	Colachel to Eraviputhoorcaday (27th mile southern road) *viâ* Karringal.	
15	Do.	Thackalay (33rd mile southern road) to Thadicaranconnm *viâ* Shorlacode.	
16	Do.	Monday Market to Poothucaday *viâ* Karingal.	
17	Do.	Quilon to Shencottah.	
18	Do.	Kayangulam to Punalur.	
19	Do.	Ayur to Kulattupuzha.	
20	Do.	Pattanapuram to Koniur.	
21	Do.	Koniur to Rani.	
22	Do.	Kumbala to Kolencherry.	
23	Do.	Kaipatur to Pattanamtitta.	
24	Do.	Elankolam to Kaipattur.	
25	Do.	Shasthancottah to 8th mile, Kayangulam to Punalur	
26	Do.	Shasthancottah to Pattakadavu.	
27	Do.	Adur to Shasthancottah.	
28	Do.	Quilon to Madathora.	
29	Do.	Perumpavur to Alwaye and Ernacollam.	
30	Do.	Muvattupuzha to Western Frontier.	
31	Do.	Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha.	
32	Do.	Ettumanur to Lalem.	
33	Do.	Kottayam *viâ* Peermade to Ammanikanoor.	
34	Do.	Changanachery to Warur.	
35	High range road from Kothamangalom to Munaar.		
36	Backwater route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore		

1 Main central road, from Trivandrum (Fort) to Northern Frontier, via Kottayam.—156 Miles.

Stages.	Distance in miles.	Remarks.
* Trivandrum	0	1st Class T. B. Post and Telegraph office.
Road to Quilon joins	$3\frac{2}{3}$	
Vamanapuram	20	
Do. river (bridged) ...	$20\frac{1}{3}$	
Kilimanur do. (do.)—Road to Alengode joins...	$24\frac{1}{3}$	
Road to Quilon joins	$28\frac{3}{4}$	
Nellamail	29	
Ayur river (bridged)	$34\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Kayangulam to Punalur ...	35	
Road to Kulattupuzha & Ithikaray joins..	$35\frac{1}{8}$	
Ayur	36	
* Kottarakara Quilon to Shencottah road crosses in 17th mile... ...	$46\frac{1}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Yanadymangalom—Kullada river (ferry).	$53\frac{1}{4}$	
*Adur—Joins road to Sasthancottah ...	$57\frac{1}{3}$	
Adur—Joins road from Kayangulam to Punalur...	$58\frac{2}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road ...	60	
Pundalum	$64\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Mavelikara joins	$65\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Kaipattur joins	$65\frac{1}{4}$	
Do. river (ferry)	66	
Road to Puthenkavu joins	$71\frac{7}{8}$	
Chengannur	74	
Road to Puthenkavu joins	$74\frac{1}{8}$	
Rani river (ferry)	$75\frac{1}{2}$	
Vurraytyaur (do.)	78	
Manimalay river (ferry)	79	
Tiruvalla—Road to Kaviyur joins ...	80	
Lapalam river (bridged)	85	
*Changanachery—Road to Vazhur joins...	87	2nd class T. B. Post and Telegraph office.
Cunnenparur river (bridged) ...	88	
Pallam road joins	95	
Codymulla river (bridged) ...	96	

1. Main central road,—(*continued.*)

* Kottayam	96½	1st class T. B. Telegraph and Post office.
Road to Peermade joins	97¼	
Kottayam river (bridged)	98¼	
Road to Kodamallur joins	99¼	
Neelamungalam river (bridged) ...	100	
Road to Mannanam Convent joins ...	100⅔	
Road to Athirampolay market joins ...	103⅔	
Ettumanur—Road to Lalem joins ...	104	
Road to Vaikkam joins	104⅔	
Road to Karupenthoray joins ...	110¼	
Ellacaud	112	
Kuttattukulam—Roads to Todupuzha and Piravam join	123	
Muvattupuzha and river (ferry)-Road to Western frontier joins	132	
Road from Muvattupuzha to Thodupuzha joins	132	
Do. Do. to Kothamungalam joins..	132	
Perumpavur—Road to Alwaye joins ...	144	
Road to Kodanad joins	145	
Do. Vallam	145	
Periyar river (ferry)	148	
Road from Chengal to Pallupettathodu joins	148	
Do. Alwaye to Angamalee ..	152	
Angamalee	152	
Northern frontier (Cochin Territory) ...	156	

2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.

* Trivandum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B.
Killiar river (bridged)	¾	
Karamana river (do.)	1⅔	
Road to Tiruvllam joins	2⅛	
Do. Cotoor joins	2⅔	
Do. Vizhinjam joins	6	
Balaramapuram...	8½	
Road to Vizhinjam joins	8½	
Do. Cattacaday joins	8½	
Puvar joins	9	
* Neyyattinkara	11½	2nd Class T. B. & B. H. Post Office.
Road to Puvar joins	12⅛	
Neyar river (bridged)	13¼	
Road to Ottasagaramangalam joins ...	13½	

2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.—(*contd.*)

Amaravilay	14	
Road to Anapara Umbalam joins ...	14	
Oothiaculuncara	15	
Road to Culathoorchavady joins ...	15	
Parassala	$18\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Kollencode joins	$18\frac{2}{3}$	
Do. Panichamude do.	$18\frac{3}{4}$	
Kalliakavelay	20	
Kuzhittura to Alencholay joins ...	$22\frac{4}{5}$	
*Kuzhittura river (bridged) ...	$23\frac{1}{2}$	1st Class T. B.
Tengapattanam road joins	$23\frac{2}{3}$	
Thodoovetty (Martandam) ...	$24\frac{1}{8}$	Telegraph & Post office.
Road to Karingal joins	$24\frac{1}{3}$	
Do. Tiruvattar joins	$24\frac{2}{3}$	
Do. Payanam joins	$26\frac{1}{6}$	
Do. Colachel joins	$26\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Maycode joins	$27\frac{3}{4}$	
Mulakumud—Road to Colachel joins ...	$29\frac{3}{4}$	
Tiruvancode.—Road to Monday market joins...	$30\frac{1}{3}$	
Thuckalay	32	Bh. Post Office.
Do to Tiruvancode road joins ...	$32\frac{1}{7}$	
Do to Eraniel and Shoralacode joins	$32\frac{2}{3}$	
*Udayagiri	$33\frac{2}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Colachel joins	$36\frac{5}{6}$	
Do. Peruvilay	$39\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. Kottar and Nagercoil town joins.	$39\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. Bhutapandi and Balamore ...	42	
*Nagercoil (Vatasseri)	$42\frac{1}{8}$	1st class T. B. Post and Telegraph office.
Road to Nagercoil town joins ...	$42\frac{1}{3}$	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	$42\frac{2}{5}$	
Road to Thairoor	$42\frac{3}{5}$	
Do. Bhutapandi joins	$43\frac{2}{5}$	
Thairakal (bridged)	$43\frac{2}{5}$	
Road to Tiruppatisaram joins ...	$44\frac{2}{5}$	
Do. Veemanagherry joins ...	$44\frac{2}{5}$	
Nanjenad Puttanar Channel (bridged) ...	$44\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Shembagaramenputhoor joins ...	$45\frac{1}{5}$	
Do. Eat encode Maddum joins ...	$47\frac{2}{5}$	
Do. Tazhakudy joins	$47\frac{3}{4}$	
Tovala	48	
Aramboly	$50\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Seethapal joins	$50\frac{1}{5}$	

2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.—(*contd.*)

Do. Kumerapuram joins...	50½	
Travancore frontier ...	53½	
Panagoody	56	British Territory.
Palamcottah	90	
Tinnevelly (Railway Station)	93	

3. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Courtallum, via Shencottah,—67½ miles.

* Trivandrum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B. P. & T. office.
Karakulam river (bridged.) ...	7	
Road to Vattiyoorcavu joins ...	7¼	
Do. Arivikara do.	9	
Do. Cullinad do.	10¾	
Do. Anapara Umbalum	11	
* Nedumangad	11⅛	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Vembayaconnum joins ...	12	
Do. Panavoor joins	14	
Anaud, Road to Kullar & Ponmudi joins ...	14½	
Do. Vengaramode joins	16	
Do. Aryanad do.	21	
Pallode,—Manoor river (bridged.) ...	21½	
Chittar river (do.) ...	24½	
Road to Quilon joins	30⅜	
Maddathoray	31¾	
Road to Seenakala and Iuvercauld joins ...	32¼	
Do. Rockwood Estate joins ...	39½	
*Kulattupuzha,—Road to Ayur joins ...	40	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Shendruny and Hereford joins ...	41¾	
Meenmootty	43	
Parapar river (bridged)	44¾	
Junction with Quilon & Shencottah road.	46¼	
Camp Gorge	47½	
Kulduritty—Coffee Estate Road joins ...	48½	Bh. Post office.
Road to Palaruvi joins	53½	
*Aryankavu	54	2nd Class T. B.
Pulyara—Road to Theckumade joins ...	58½	
Road to Pulankuderruppa joins ...	61½	
Do. Pamblipatnam do. ...	63¾	
*Shencottah	64	2nd Class T. B. & Telegraph office.
Road to Kulattupuzha Chowkey joins ...	64	
Travancore Frontier	65	
Courtallum	67½	British Territory

4. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Quilon,—45¼ miles.

*Trivandrum (Fort)	0	1st. Class T. B. P. & T. offices.
Main Central road joins	3⅔	
Oolloor river (bridged)	4⅗	
Calaeootum	10	
Cunniapuram	11¾	
Thonnekul	12	
Pullypooram	13⅓	
Mamem bridge	19⅙	
Attungal Cutcherry, river, (bridged) ...	21	
Road to Varkala joins	26½	
Navaikulam	27¾	
Road to Nadayara joins	30½	
Road to Madathoray joins	31	
Chattannur	36	
Ithicurray river (bridged)	37¼	
*Quilon	45¼	1st Class T. B. P. & T. offices.

5. Road from Nedumangad to Shoralacode,—39 miles.

*Nedumangad	0	2nd Class T. B.
Kocothamungalam	2	
Road to Vallanad joins	2	
Neduneely stream (bridged) ...	5	
Oolamalaeul	5¼	
Road to Palode joins	7¼	
Aryanad,—Karamana river (ferry) ...	8	
Road from Trivandrum to Cottor crosses,	9¾	
Paruthepully	9⅞	
Road to Veeranaeavu joins	12½	
Moonaray,—Neyar river (ferry) ...	12⅞	
Coviloor	20	
Road to Panichamude and Amaravallay joins...	21⅔	
Do. Aleneholay joins	28¾	
Culliel,—Kothayar river (ferry) ...	28¾	
Colasagarum—Road from Thoduvetty to Hill side crosses	32⅔	
Ponmana,—Paralayar river (causeway)...	36½	
Shorlacode	39	

6. Road from Anaud to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi 22½ miles.

Anaud (14½ miles Trivandrum to Courtallum road)	15	
Road to Aryanad joins	20	

6. Road from Anaud to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi 22½ miles (*Contd.*)

Vithery	22	
Road to Glen Elg joins	24	
Kullar river (bridged)	27¼	
Road from Frontier joins	27½	
Ponmudi	37½	Sanitarium Bungalow.

7. Road from Papanamcode (3rd mile main Southern road) to Cottoor,—18 miles.

Papanamcode	0
Kolyacode path from 5th mile M. S. road joins...	2
Path from Namam Hill Bungalow Do. ...	2
Soolattoocottah	3
Villappoo	4
Malayingheel road from Cundamancadavu and path from Ooruttambalam joins..	6
Marukil	6
Path from Kachottucavoo Do, ...	7
Kolathumail	8
Road from Balaramapuram to Cattacaday joins...	10
Forest Watch Station and road from Veeranacavu joins...	10
Cattacaday Market, Police Station and Salt Bankshall...	10
Perincolam and road from Nedumangad to Vellanad joins...	12
Arianad and road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode crosses...	14
Cottoor	18

8. Road from Nagercoil to Balamore,—23¾ miles.

Nagercoil Town	0	P. & T. office 1st Class T. B.
*Vatasseri	¾	
Poothary tank	1¼ 2	
Road to Cullicnead joins	3⅓	
Arasyarkal (bridged)	5⅛	
Road to Aramboly joins	6	
Tittivila	6½	
Road to Bhutapandi joins	6¾	
Do. Shorlacode joins	7⅔	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	7¾	

8. Road from Nagercoil to Balamore,—23⅔ miles. (*contd*)

Road to Kadukaray joins	8$\frac{1}{9}$	
Algiapandipuram	8$\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Thovatchy joins	8$\frac{1}{4}$	
*Thadicarenconem—Road to Shorlacode joins	11$\frac{1}{8}$	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Oliver's Estate joins ...	13$\frac{2}{5}$	
Masapetty river (bridged),—Road to Corrimoney Estate joins	16$\frac{1}{2}$	
Caligasem river (canseway)... ...	18$\frac{1}{2}$	
Balamore	23$\frac{2}{3}$	
Muthuculy Vyal	30	By bridle path.

9. Road from Shorlacode to Aramboly,—15⅓ miles.

Shorlacode	0	
Road to Thirusanencope joins ...	0	
Anantanar head works	$\frac{3}{8}$	
Road to Balamore joins	3$\frac{1}{5}$	
*Thadicarenconem	3$\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B.
Alagiapandipuram,—Follows Road to Nagercoil	6$\frac{1}{2}$	
Pazhapar river (bridged)	6$\frac{7}{8}$	
Tittivila	8$\frac{1}{8}$	
Leaves road to Nagercoil	8$\frac{6}{8}$	
Arasiar head works	9$\frac{1}{4}$	
Nanjenaud Puttanar head works ...	9$\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. to Tiruppatisaram joins ...	9$\frac{1}{2}$	
Seethapal	10	
Layum—Road to 46th mile M. S. road joins	12$\frac{3}{4}$	
Aramboly	15$\frac{1}{3}$	

10. Road from Nagercoil to Cape Camorin,—11⅔ miles.

*Nagercoil	0	1st Class T. B. P. & T. offices.
Road to Rajakamangalam joins ...	$\frac{1}{5}$	
Do. Oluganachary joins	$\frac{2}{5}$	
Do Parvathyagaram joins ...	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. Dhurmapuram joins... ...	$\frac{7}{8}$	
Do. Parakay joins	1	
Parakay caul (bridged)	1$\frac{2}{3}$	
Agastisvaram Cutcherry	1$\frac{7}{8}$	
Suchindram tank ...	1$\frac{7}{8}$	
	2$\frac{1}{4}$	
Suchindram—Pazhayar river (bridged) Road to Marungoor joins ..	3$\frac{2}{3}$	

10. Road from Nagercoil to Cape Camorin,—$11\frac{2}{3}$ miles. (*contd*)

Road to Anchugramam joins ...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	
Do. Tamarakulam joins	5	
Do. 47th mile M. S. road joins ...	$6\frac{1}{3}$	
Kottaram	$8\frac{1}{4}$	
Travancore fortified lines	$9\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Panagoody joins	$10\frac{1}{3}$	
Cape Camorin Residency	$11\frac{2}{3}$	

11. Road from Nagercoil to Colachel Sea Port,—$13\frac{3}{4}$ miles

*Nagercoil	0	1st Class T. B. Post & T. O.
*Leaves main southern road	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Rajakamangalam joins ...	$8\frac{1}{4}$	
Vulliar (bridged)	$8\frac{1}{3}$	
Road to Muttum joins	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Eraniel—Road to Thuckalay joins ...	$8\frac{2}{3}$	
Monday market—Roads to Poothoocaday and Tiruvancode join ...	10	
Road to Mulakumud joins	$13\frac{1}{3}$	
*Colachel—Road to Karingal joins ...	$13\frac{3}{4}$	2nd Class T. B. Post & T. offices
Do. Road to Rajakamangalam joins..	$14\frac{3}{4}$	

12. Road from Kuzhittura (24th mile Southern road) to Thengapatanam,—$6\frac{4}{5}$ miles.

*Kuzhittura	0	1st Class T. B.
Nalloor Village	$\frac{5}{6}$	
Road to Cherukey joins	$1\frac{3}{8}$	
Villathoray Village	$1\frac{2}{3}$	
Kunnathoor Village	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
Nattuviley Village	$2\frac{4}{5}$	
Mankolam Village	3	
Road to Mincharay joins	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Monday Market *via* Karringal joins...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Puthucaday Village	5	Police Station &Unjel office.
Pyncolam Do.	$5\frac{1}{3}$	
Amasy Do.	6	
Thengapatanam Village	$6\frac{4}{5}$	Unjel office.
A. V. M. Canal (bridged)	$6\frac{4}{5}$	

13. Road from Martandam or Toduvatty (25th mile Southern road) to Hill side *via* Colasagarem and Myloney,—17¼ miles.

Martandam	0	P. and T. O.
Oonnamvileycaday Village	$\frac{7}{8}$	
Payanam road joins	1	
Trace from Thekcuritchy joins ...	$1\frac{3}{8}$	
Attoor Village	2	Mission Dispensary.
Trace from Aramanay joins... ...	$2\frac{5}{6}$	
Do. Do.	$3\frac{1}{4}$	
Paralyaur river crosses (bridged) ...	$3\frac{2}{3}$	
Trace to Kasavapuram joins ...	$3\frac{1}{3}$	
Road to Padmanabhapuram, Anayady &c. joins .	$3\frac{4}{5}$	
Tiruvattar Village	$3\frac{4}{5}$	Unjel office & Police station.
Puttancaday Village	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Serupalay village	6	
Road to Maycode joins	$6\frac{7}{8}$	
Colasagarem Village	7	Timber Depot Mission Dispensary Police Station & D. P. W. Camp shed.
Road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode crosses...	$7\frac{2}{9}$	
Yaloor Village	$8\frac{1}{6}$	
Thambodoo Do.	$8\frac{1}{3}$	
Tirunanthikaray Do.	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Maliyacode Do.	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
6' Trace from Vamamparay joins ...	$10\frac{2}{3}$	
Kakachel Village	10	
Miloney Market	$11\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Pachipara joins	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Road to Keelachattar joins	$13\frac{1}{8}$	
Hillside	$17\frac{1}{4}$	

14. Road from Colachel to Eraviputhoorcaday (27th mile Southern road) *via* Karringal,—8½ miles.

*Colachel	0	2nd Class T. B. and Seaport.
Village road to Kurpumanay joins ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Branch road of Monday market to Puthucaday road joins	$3\frac{7}{8}$	
Road from Monday market to Puthucaday joins...	4	
Karingal Market	$4\frac{1}{16}$	
Approach road to Engineer camp joins ...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Unjell office and Police station.

14. Road from Colachel to Eraviputhooreaday (27th mile Southern road) *via* Karringal.—8½ miles. (*contd*)

Thipparamalay Village	$4\frac{7}{8}$	
Road to Martadam joins	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
Branch road to Martandam joins ...	$5\frac{2}{3}$	
Palliyady Village	$6\frac{2}{5}$	
Village road to Thiruvancode joins ...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Joins 27th mile of main Southern road...	$8\frac{1}{2}$	

15. Road from Thuckalay (33rd mile Southern road) to Thadicaren conum *via* Shorlacode,—14¼ miles

Southern road 33rd mile	0	
Road to Thiruvithancode joins ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Vulliar crosses (bridged)	$\frac{2}{3}$	
Padmanabhapuram Fort and Village ...	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Tiruvattar joins	$1\frac{1}{10}$	
Muttacaud Village	$3\frac{1}{5}$	
Cumarapuram Do.	$3\frac{1}{5}$	
Road to Perumchelamboo joins ...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Elanthaumbalam (28th mile Southern road)...	$4\frac{1}{6}$	
Road to Colasagarem joins	$4\frac{1}{3}$	
Approach road to Engineer camp joins (Maycode) ..	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Maycode Aquaduct	$5\frac{5}{6}$	Maycode lake view.
Village road to Therusanencope joins ...	$10\frac{2}{3}$	
Shorlacode Head works and Pazhayar ...	$10\frac{7}{8}$	
Branch road to Alagiapandipuram ..	$13\frac{2}{3}$	
Approach road to * Thadicarenconum Bungalow joins	$13\frac{7}{8}$	2nd class T. B.
Joins 12th mile of road from Nagercoil to Balamore...	$14\frac{1}{8}$	

16. Road from Monday Market to Puthucaday *via* Karingal,—11¼ miles.

Monday market Neyyoor	0	Mission Hospital Unjell Office and Police station.
Maycode Village	$1\frac{1}{4}$	
Thickenencode Do.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Mulagumood to Thickenencode crosses...	$2\frac{5}{6}$	
Branch road to Colachel road joins ...	5	
Do. * Karingal market	$5\frac{2}{3}$	

16. Road from Monday Market to Puthucaday *via* Karingal,—11¾ miles.

Road to Eraviputhoorcaday and Karingal market joins...	5½	
Pootaty Village	5⅞	
Approach road to Engineer Camp (Karingal)...	6⅛	D. P. W. Camp shed.
Paloor Village	6½	
Mincharay Village	7¾	
Killiyur Do.	8¾	
Road to Cherukey joins	9¾	
Chadayankuly Village	9¾	
Puthucaday Do.	11¼	
Joins 5th mile of Thengapatanam road ...	11¼	

17. Road from Quilon to Shencottah,—59¾ miles.

*Quilon	0	1st Class T. B. Post. & T. offices
Road to Backwater joins	8	
Kundara	10	
*Kottarakara—Road to Traveller's Bungalow and Valiancelloor joins ...	15½	2nd Class T B.
Road to Kúnnattur joins	15⅞	
Main central road crosses in 47th mile ...	16⅝	
Punalur Road to Nedungyam and Paper mills join .	27½	
Roads to Anchal and Punalur Temple road join	28	
*Suspension bridge over Kullada river—		
Road to Kayangulam joins	28	2nd Class T. B.
Eddamanoor	33	
Road to Yaroor joins	34¼	
Otacul	38⅞	
Road to Trivandrum joins	41½	
Camp George	42⅞	
Kaldoorty river (bridged)	44	B. Post office.
Road to Coffee Estate joins	44¼	
Anachady river (bridged)	48	
Road to Palaruvi joins	48¾	
*Aryankavu	49½	2nd Class T. B.
Do. Pass	51¼	
Puliyara Village,—Road to Thekumude joins .	55	
Do. to Pamblipatnam joins ...	58¾	
*Shencottah	59	2nd Class T. B.
Travancore frontier	59¾	
Road to Kulattupuzha road joins ...	59¾	

18. Road from Kayangulam to Punalur,—35½ miles.

Kayangulam	0	
Road to Mavalikara joins	1⅓	
*Pallikal	4⅕	2nd Class T. B.
Joins road from Sasthankottah ...	7 11/12	
Main central road to North joins ...	15⅖	
Do. do. South	16⅘	
*Adur	18	2nd Class T. B.
Road from Kaipattur joins	19⅓	
Do. Konniur do.	26½	
Kalenjur river (bridged)	26⅖	
*Pathanapuram	27⅘	2nd Class T. B.
Nedungayam road joins	33⅛	
Shaliakurray river (bridged) ..	33⅖	
*Punalur junction with Quilon to Shencottah road..	35½	2nd Class T. B.

19. Road from Ayur to Kulattupuzha,—16½ miles.

Ayur—(35th mile, Main central road) ..	...	
Main central road	0	
Anchal	4	
Road to Punalur joins	4⅜	
Yaroor road to Edamanoor joins ...	6½	
*Kulattupuzha	16½	2nd Class T. B.

20. Road from Pathanapurom to Koniur,—11 miles.

*Pathanapuram village	...	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road ...	1	
Kalinjur	3	
Kudalore	4	
Road to Koniur river joins	9¾	
Road to Rani do.	11	

21. Road from Koniur to Rani,—14 miles.

Koniur village	...	
Road to Pathanapuram joins ...	1	
Kumbala ferry	3¾	
Road to Kozhancheri joins	4	
Mylapurra	6	
Rani river crosses ferry	14	

22. Road from Kumbazha to Kozhancheri,—10 miles.

Kumbazha	...	
Road to Rani joins	1	
Do. to Kaipattur	1⅔	
Pattanamtitta	2	
Kozhancheri	10	Engineer's camp.
Rani river crosses	10	

23. Road from Kaipattur to Pathanamtitta,—4 miles

Kaipathur Koni river ferry	...	
Road to Elankolam joins	1	
Omillur Mundagam	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
Road from Kumbazha to Kozhancheri joins...	4	

24. Road from Elankolam to Kaipattur,—7 miles.

Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road at $10\frac{1}{4}$ miles...	...	
Elankolem village	3	
Kaipattur village	7	

25. Road from Shasthencotta to 8th mile Kayangulam to Punalur road,—10 miles.

Shasthencotta	...	Engineer's camp.
Road to Adur joins	1	
Do. to Pattakadavu	1	
Porvali	3	
Anayadi bridge	5	
Kayengulam to Punalur road joins ...	10	

26. Road from Shasthencotta to Pattakadavu,—4 miles.

Shasthencotta	...	Engineer's camp.
Road to Adur jains	1	
Do. to 8th mile Kayengulam road joins...	1	
Ashtamudy lake Pattakadavu ...	4	

27. Road from Adur to Shasthencotta,—42 miles

*Adur	...	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Main Central road	1	
Kadambanad Syrian Church ...	6	
Shasthencotta	$11\frac{2}{3}$	Engineer's camp
Road to 8th mile Kayangulam to punalure road joins	$11\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Patta Kadavu	$11\frac{2}{3}$	
Shasthencotta	12	

28. Road from Quilon to Madathura,—36 miles.

*Quilon	0	1st Class T. B.
Ittikara river (bridged)	8	
Road to Paravur joins	$8\frac{3}{4}$	
Chattanur	10	
Kalluvathukal	12	Inspection shed.
Road to Trivandrum	$14\frac{1}{2}$	
Irur road joins	15	
Kallambalam road joins	17	
Pallical	18	

28. Road from Quilon to Madathura,—36 miles (*contd*)

Nalamel	24	Inspection shed.
Crosses M. C. road 28½ miles ...	24½	
Kadakkal	28	Police station.
Madathura	36	
Joins Trivandrum to Courtallum (*via* Camp Goage) Road at 31½ ...	36	

29. Road from Perumpavur to Alwaye, and Ernacolum,—21 miles.

Perumpavur,—Main central road, 144th mile...	0	
Road to Puthencruz joins	⅛	
Alwaye	9⅔	
Road to Parur branches off (9 miles) ...	10	
Edapally	17	
Travancore Frontier	18⅛	
Ernacolum	21	Cochin Territory

30. Road from Muvattupuzha to Western Frontier—18 miles.

Muvattupuzha	0	
Kozhancheri	8	
Road from Perumpavur joins ...	10	
Puthencruz	11½	
Western Frontier	16⅛	
Thirupenathoray	18	Cochin Territory

31. Road from Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha,—13 miles.

Kuttattukulam,—Main central road, 120th mile...	0	
Road from Lalam to Todupuzha ...	10	
River (ferry)	11½	
Road to Muvattupuzha joins ...	12	
Todupuzha	13	

32. Road from Ettumanur to Lalam,—10½ miles.

Ettumanur,—Main central road, 104th mile...	0	
Lalam	10½	

33. Road from Kottayam, *via* Peermade, to the Goodalore frontier, Periakolum, and Ammanaikanoor Railway Station,—143 miles.

*Kottayam	0	1st Class T. B. & P. Telegraph office.
Direct road to Putupalli	2¼	
Cunjeeply canal (bridged)	2⅓	

33. Road from Kottayam, *via* Peermade to the Goodalore frontier, Periakolum, and Ammanaikanoor Railway Station,—143 miles *(contd.)*

Road to Vadavathoor joins ...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	
Iranady bridge	$4\frac{5}{8}$	
Road to Putupalli joins... ...	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. to Changanachery joins ...	$13\frac{2}{3}$	
*Vazhur	17	2nd class T. B.
Kanjirapalli	$22\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Coonambagam joins ...	23	
Canjirapalli river (bridged)... Road to Erattupetta ...	24	
*Mundakayam	$32\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B.
Do. River (bridged) ...	$32\frac{4}{5}$	
Road to Perooventhanam Village joins...	$37\frac{5}{8}$	
Bridle path to Peermade joins ...	$41\frac{7}{8}$	
Do. to Arady joins ...	$43\frac{1}{3}$	
Road to Peermade Residency joins...	$44\frac{1}{2}$	
Cardamom Hills road joins ...	$45\frac{1}{2}$	
Arady	$48\frac{1}{4}$	Post and Telegraph office.
Arady river (bridged)	$48\frac{3}{8}$	
Pambanaur (bridged)	$50\frac{5}{8}$	
*Periyar (ferry)	$59\frac{3}{8}$	2nd Class T. B.
Chotupara Chowkey and Chuttram...	66	
Goodalore Thavalum	$68\frac{1}{2}$	
Kumili (Frontier)	69	
Cumbum	82	British territory
*Periakolum	115	British territory
Thavathamputty	123	British territory
Batlagoondoo	131	British territory — Railway station.
*Ammayanaikanoor	143	British territory
*Kristnamanaik's tope	120	British territory — To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolam.
Kodikanal (By bridle path) ...	132	British territory — To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolam.

34. Road from Changanachery to Warur.—19 miles.

*Changanachery	0	2nd Class T. B. P. O. & T. O.
Main central road joins ...	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Road Chettipurra convent joins ...	$2\frac{1}{7}$	
Do. Puthupalli do. ...	4	
Do. Mallapalli do. ...	$6\frac{1}{6}$	
Do. Kunambagom do. ...	9	
Do. Pampadi do. ...	$11\frac{1}{8}$	
Joins Peermade and Kottayam ...	16	
Warur	19	

35. High Range road from Kothamangalum to Munaar—60½ miles.

Kothamangalom	0	
Chellad	3	
Thattacad	7	D. P. W. Camp shed.
Koottampara	12	do.
Puyencutty...	18	do.
Tholunada	23	
Koonjiar	29	Camp shed.
Ooraliar	33	
Nadayar	35	
Anakulam	39	Camp shed.
Lakshmi Estate	44	
Wonagparaymudee	49	Camp shed.
Munaar	60	Engineer's Bungalow.
"	60½	
Devikolam	66	Post office.

36. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore *via* Cochin,—191 miles.

Trivandrum { Vullacadavoo ...	0	Canal.
Trivandrum { Chakay ...	1⅛	
Veli backwater begins	3⅕	Backwater.
Do. ends and Chanankaray Canal begins...	4	
Chanankaray Canal ends and Backwater begins ...	11	Canal.
Anjengo Canal begins	15	Backwater
Crosses Vamanapuram river ..	16½	Canal.
Canal ends	17	
Anjengo Fort	17½	Back-Water.
Colythotum—Varkala Canal begins..	20½	
Vetoor landing place	22½	Canal.
No. 1 Tunnel begins	22¾	
Do. ends	23	
Chelakoor landing place and road to Varkala...	23¼	
No. 2 Tunnel begins	24¼	
Do. ends	24¾	
Nadayara—Road to Varkala crosses.	26¼	
Iroor	27½	
Canal ends and Eddava back water begins...	28	
End of Eddava Backwater, and Paravur Canal begins...	31⅛	Back water.
Paravur	31¾	Canal.
Paravur Canal ends and Backwater begins...	32	
Opposite Paravur bar	33½	Back water.

36. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore *via* Cochin—191 miles *(contd.)*

Backwater ends and Quilon Canal begins...	35¾	Canal.
Quilon small bridge	38¼	Canal.
Do. big do.	39½	*1st Class T. B.
*Quilon Canal ends, backwater begins...	39¾	Post & Telegraph offices
Quilon Residency	40	Back water.
Tevalli Palace	40¼	
Opposite Neendacurray bar ...	41½	
Backwater ends and Chowray Canal begins ..	45½	Canal.
Chowray Bridge	46¼	
Ponmana Canal ends and Backwater begins...	50	
Clanpanay	56½	
*Ayiramtengu	58	Back water 2nd Class T. B.
Opposite Kayangulam bar ...	60	
Backwater ends and river begins ...	67¾	Natural stream.
Trikunnapuzha	68¾	
Thottapully cherra and lock ...	73½	
River ends and Karumadi canal begins...	77	2nd Class T. B.
*Karumadi	78	Canal.
Canal ends and river begins ...	79	
Branch canal to Alleppey turns of ..	85½	River.
River ends and Vembanad Backwater begins...	87¼	
*Alleppey	89	1st Class T. B. Post & Telegraph office.
Sertallay	105	Post office.
Vaikam	107	Travellers' Bungalow P. & T. Office.
Arukutti	116	
Eruacollum (Cochin)	124	
Cochin (British)	125	Do. Do.
Checkaraycadavoo, Branch Canal to Parur joins...	140	Travancore.
Parur	141	
Karurupadana	154	Cochin.
Trichoor	171	
Shoranore Railway station ...	191	Road British Territory.

Royal Family of Cochin.

HIS HIGHNESS

Sir Rama Vurmah, K. C. S. I., F. M. U.

RAJAH OF COCHIN.

Born 27th December 1852.

Ascended the Musnud 23rd October 1895.

COUSIN OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness Rama Vurmah,

Elliah Rajah of Cochin.

Born 6th October 1858.

GOVERNMENT OF COCHIN.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY,

N. PATTABHIRAMA RAO, B. A.,

DEWAN OF COCHIN.

V. K. Raman Menon, B. A.,	...Peishcar, Northern Division, (on other duty).
A. Sankara Menon, B. A., B. L.	...(Acting).
P. Shangoonny Menon, B. A.	...Peishcar, Southern Division.
C. Achynta Menon, B. A.	...Secretary to the Dewan.
M. Sankara Menon, B. A.	...Huzur Sheristadar.
K. Shangu Warrier, B. A.	...Huzur Treasury Officer.
D. M. Cruickshank, M. A.	...Educational Secretary.
V. Kesava Pai ...	...Huzur Treasurer.
C. Anthappayi, B. A....	...Supt. of Stamps, Stationery and Printing.

Police.

A. Subba Row, B. A. ...	...Supt. of Police.

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Huzur Registration Office.

T. C. Cheriyan ...	...Huzur Registrar.

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A. G. Gover, Barrister-at-Law	...(Acting).
T. C. Krishna Menon, B. A. & B. L.	...Second Judge.
K. Narayana Marar, B. A. & B. L	..Third do.
N. R. Vythianatha Aiyar	...Registrar.

District Court of Anjekaimal (At Ernakulam).

T. S. Narayana Iyer, M. A. & B. L.	...Judge, (Sub-protem).

District Court of Trichur (at Trichur).

V. K. Kochunny Menon, B. A. & B. L....Judge.

Court of Appeal from the decisions of the Special Magistrates.

S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law ...Special Appellate Judge.

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Vaccination.

Medical Officer to Cochin Government,
General Superintendent.

K. Kunju Menon ... ...Supt. of vaccination.

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G. E. Browning, M. I. C. E. ...Chief Engineer.

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Travellers' Bungalows.

From	*English miles.*	
Ernakulam to Caroopadanah	26	By back-water from Ernakulam to Caroopadanah.
Caroopadanah to Caroovanoor...	$10\frac{1}{2}$	On the high road from Cochin to Paulghat.
Trichur ...	10	
Putticaud ...	$8\frac{3}{8}$	
Kakkad	$14\frac{1}{2}$	Between Chogghaut and Tirtallah to Trichur.
Colinjamparah ...		On the high road from Paulghat to Pulachy.
Wadakencherry ...		Do. do. from Trichur to the Railway Station at Shoranore.
Vallanghy		Do. do. from Paulghat to Nillumpathy Hills.

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John Bowman	...	...Agent.
T. V. Pechoo Putter	...	...Cash keeper.
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Sparrow & Co.	...C. B. Sparrow, sole Partner, P. Sparrow, Assistant.
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R. S. Srinivasen	...Sole Partner.
Ben Manuel & Co.	...Sole Partner, Ben Manuel.

Government are not responsible for the accuracy of information relating to institutions other than Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Abstract of Legislative Enactments, Travancore.

Enacted by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (9th March 1835.)—REGULATION I.—Extending powers vested in the Munsiffs, and defining their jurisdiction. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of 1057 and II of 1065.*)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (9th March 1835.)—REGULATION II.—Authorising Munsiffs to assemble District Punchayets for the adjudication of civil suits within their respective jurisdiction and of suits referred by the Zillah Courts to the Munsiffs, and defining the powers and authority to be vested in Punchayets. (*Repealed by Regulation I of 1057.*)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (9th March 1835)—REGULATION III.—Empowering Munsiffs to execute all decrees on decisions passed in Adawlut cases by the Appeal, Zillah and Munsiff Courts, and by Punchayets. (*Repealed by Regulations I of* 1067 *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION IV.—Extending the jurisdiction of Zillah Judges. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1057 *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010 (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION V for the guidance of the Appeal Court. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION VI.—Giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in Travancore.

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION VII.—Constituting the Zillah Courts, Criminal Courts of their respective Zillahs, and appointing the Judges of the Appeal Court Circuit Judges, and defining their respective powers. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 13th Thulam 1023, (*28th October* 1847.)—REGULATION I.—Investing the Sub-Officers of the different Districts in Travancore with authority to exercise the powers of Police Officers in their absence. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 1st *Chingom* 1025, (*15th August* 1849.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the number of Munsiffs from twenty-five to sixteen, and relieving those officers of the duty imposed on them by Regulation III of 1010, *i. e.*, (of executing decrees passed by the Appeal and Zillah Courts), and empowering the Zillah Courts to enforce such decrees, and also better regulating the numbering and issuing of stamped cadjans. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 1st *Meenom* 1025, (*12th March* 1850.)—REGULATION II.—Providing for admission on the files of the Law Court and for disposal of suits "*in forma pauperis.*" (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 6th Koombhum 1032, (*16th February* 1857.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the Circuit Courts and establishing Sessions Courts in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 2nd Edavom 1035, (*13th May* 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Establishing Port dues at Alleppey.

Enacted on the 23rd Thulam 1036, (*6th November* 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the rate of Port dues payable at Alleppey. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1058 *and I of* 1061.)

Enacted on the 1st Chingom 1037, (*15th August* 1861)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the three Sessions and five Zillah Courts, and constituting the Appeal or Sadr Court and four Zillah or District Courts Courts of Joint Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction. (*Repealed by Regulations II of* 1065 *and V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 1st Chingom 1037, (*15th August* 1861.)—REGULATION II.—Simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 27th Edarom 1039, (*7th June* 1864.)—REGULATION I.—Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1039, (*13th August* 1864.)—REGULATION II.—Securing copy-right to authors of books in Travancore for a space of 42 years.

Enacted on the 6th Makarom 1040, (*17th January* 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Providing specially against criminal breach of contracts on the part of Artificers, Workmen and Labourers.

Enacted on the 27th Makarom 1040, (*7th February* 1865.)—A Regulation for the appointment of duly qualified Vakils to plead in the Courts.

Enacted on the 13th Medom 1040, (*24th April* 1865.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands, with rules for the sale of the same.

Enacted on the 12th Karkadagom 1040, (*26th July* 1865.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the limitation of suits.—*Amended by Regulation II of* 1012.—(*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.)

Enacted on the 19th Chingom 1041, (*2nd September* 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Amending Regulation I of 1037.—(*Partly repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 27th Medom 1041, (*8th May* 1866.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the revision of the Jurisdiction of the Munsiffs in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Karkadagom 1041, (*11th August* 1866.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the admission of Approvers. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 29th Karkadagom 1042, (*12th August* 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To establish an improved system of Registration of deeds in Travancore.—*Amended by Regulation III of* 1052. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1042, (*14th August* 1867.)—REGULATION II.—To amend Regulation III of 1040 to provide for the limitation of suits. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.)

Enacted on the 20th Kanni 1043, (*5th October* 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To provide for the admission of Vakils in criminal cases. (*Partly repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 4th Makarom 1047, (*16th January* 1872.)—REGULATION I of 1047.—To make clearer provision for the conduct of business in the Sadr Court of Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1047, (*16th July* 1872.)—REGULATION II of 1047.—To redistribute Magisterial powers and provide certain rules of procedure in Courts of Criminal

Jurisdiction in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 4th Kanni 1049, (*18th September* 1873.)—REGULATION I of 1049.—To establish a Zillah Court at Alwaye.—(*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 29th Thulam 1050, (*13th November* 1874.)—REGULATION I of 1050.—To provide against certain abuses in Native Passenger Ships.

Enacted on the 23rd Meenom 1051. (*3rd April* 1876.)—REGULATION I of 1051.—To provide against unauthorized lotteries.

Enacted on the 30th Meenom 1052, (*10th April* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1052.—To provide punishment for certain offences relating to marriage.

Enacted on the 1st Medom 1052, (*12th April* 1877.)—REGULATION II of 1052.—To vest in Magistrates and certain Sub-Magistrates co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Zillah Criminal Courts to try cases of criminal breach of contract.

Enacted on the 19th Mithunom 1052,) (*1st July* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1052.—To amend Regulation I of 1042, for the registration of deeds. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1070.

Enacted on the 13th Dhanoo 1053, (*26th December* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1053.—To empower the Sub-Officers of a District to dispose of police cases during the Tahsildar's tours on duty.—(*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 23rd Makarom 1053 (*3rd February* 1878.)—REGULATION II of 1053.—To revise the existing scale of Court fees and to impose fees on Vakaluths, Petitions and other documents presented to the Courts. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1062.)

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1054, (*17th July* 1879.) REGULATION I of 1054.—To lay down clearly the law relating to the collection of the Abkari Revenue. Amended by Regulation I of 1055. (*Repealed by Regulation IV of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1054, (*14th August* 1879.)—REGULATION II of 1054.—To prevent thefts of coffee.

Enacted on the 32nd Karkadagom 1054, (*15th August* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1054.—To remodel the constitution of the Sadr Court. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 2nd Karkadagom 1055, (*15th July* 1880.)—REGULATION I of 1055.—Fixing the limits of time for the presentation of appeals under Regulation I of 1054. (*Repealed by Regulation IV of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 12th Makarom 1056, (*23rd January* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1056.—Providing against trespass by cattle.

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom 1056, (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION II of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Penal Code and the Whipping Act as the Penal Law for Travancore. *Repealed by Regulation I of* 1074.)

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunóm 1056, (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION III of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1872, as the Code of Procedure for the Courts of Criminal Judicature in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1056, (*17th July* 1881.)—REGULATION IV of 1056.—Providing for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore. (*Amended by Regulation II of* 1058.)

Enacted on the 27th Kanni 1057, *11th October* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1057.—Providing a consolidated and amended law

relating to the Zillah and Munsiff Courts in Travancore. (*Amended by Regulations III of* 1066 *and I of* 1077.)

Enacted on the 7th Makarom 1057, (*18th January* 1882.)—REGULATION II of 1057.—Reconstituting the Sadr Court and making provision for the better administration of Justice in Travancore. *Amended by Regulation II of* 1061.—(*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 14th Makarom 1057, (*25th January* 1882.)—REGULATION III of 1057.—Authorising the destruction of useless records.

Enacted on the 24th Meenom 1058, (*5th April* 1883.)—REGULATION I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036, reducing Port dues at Alleppey.

Enacted on the 19th Edavom 1058, (*31st May* 1883.)—REGULATION II of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056.

Enacted on the 13th Karkadagom 1058 (*27th July* 1883.)—REGULATION III of 1058.—To provide for the registration of titles in land, for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks and for the settlement of boundary disputes in the territories of Travancore.—*Amended by Regulation II of* 1060.)

Enacted on the 24th Makarom 1059, (*5th February* 1884.)—REGULATION I of 1059.—Regulation for re-imposing Stamp duties. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1063.)

Enacted on the 18th Makarom 1060, (*29th January* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1060.—A Regulation for investing certain commissioners with power to summon witnesses &c., in connection with enquiries about the rights of Jenmies and Tenants.

Enacted on the 28th Makarom 1060, (*8th February* 1885.)—REGULATION II of 1060.—A Regulation to amend the boundary Regulation III of 1058.

Enacted on the 30th Medom 1060, (*11th May* 1885.)—REGULATION III of 1060.—A Regulation to provide a Superannuation Fund for the Police.—(*Repealed by Regulation III of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 6th Vrichigom 1061, (*28th November* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036 for levying Port dues at the Port of Alleppey.

Enacted on the 4th Meenom 1061, (*16th March* 1886.)—REGULATION II of 1061.—To amend Regulation II of 1057 constituting the late Sadr Court into a High Court. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 22nd Meenom 1061, (*3rd April* 1886.)—REGULATION III of 1061.—To provide for the due control of the export, import, manufacture and sale of arms, ammunition &c. (*Amended by Regulation I of* 1069.)

Enacted on the 3rd Mithunom 1061, (*15th June* 1886.)—REGULATION IV of 1061.—To authorize the execution in Travancore of the decrees passed by the Civil Courts in British India and the Cochin State.

Enacted on the 22nd Chingom 1062, (*4th September* 1886.)—REGULATION I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 25th Mithunom 1062, (*8th July* 1887.)—REGULATION II of 1062.—Limitation Regulation. (*Amended by Regulation V of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 4th Dhanoo 1063, (*18th December* 1887.)—REGULATION I of 1063.—Introducing "The Indian Companies Act No. VI of 1882" as amended by Act No. VI of 1887, into Travancore.

Enacted on the 19th Meenom 1063, (*30th March* 1888.)—REGULATION II of 1063.—To provide for the establishment of a Legislative Council in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 24th Meenom 1063, (*4th April* 1888.)—REGULATION III of 1063.—To amend the Travancore Stamp Regulation I of 1059.

Enacted on the 28th Meenom 1063, (*8th April* 1888.)—REGULATION IV of 1063.—To make provision for the protection of Forests. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 30th Meenom 1063, (*10th April* 1888.)—REGULATION V of 1063.—To empower certain Revenue Officers to summon persons to be present or produce documents before them in connection with revenue enquiries.

Enacted on the 1st Mithunom 1063, (*13th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VI of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.

Enacted on the 16th Mithunom 1063, (*28th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VII of 1063.—To provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore.

Enacted on the 29th Mithunom 1063, (*11th July* 1888.)—REGULATION VIII of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Tobacco. (*Amended by Regulations* II *of* 1066 and II of 1076.)

Enacted on the 11th Karkadagom 1064, (*25th July* 1889.)—REGULATION I of 1064.—The Travancore Anchal Regulation.

Enacted on the 11th Dhanu 1065, (*24th December* 1889.)—REGULATION I of 1065.—To revise and amend the law constituting the High Court.—*Repealed by Regulation* I *of* 1067.

Enacted on the 11th Edavom 1065, (*23rd May* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1065.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. (*Amended by Regulation* II *of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 17th Thulam 1066, (*1st November* 1890.)—REGULATION I of 1066.—To provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.

Enacted on the 17th Thulam 1066, (*1st November* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1066.—To amend Regulation VIII of 1063 providing against offences relating to Tobacco smuggling. (Amended by Regulation II of 1076.)

Enacted on the 25th Vrichigom 1066, (*9th December* 1890.)—REGULATION III of 1066.—To amend the Travancore Civil Courts Regulation I of 1057. (Amended by Regulation I of 1077.)

Enacted on the 16th Edavom 1066, (*28th May* 1891.)—REGULATION IV of 1066. To grant loans from the Government for agricultural purposes.

Enacted on the 25th Meenom 1067, (*11th April* 1892.)—REGULATION I of 1067.—To revise and amend the Travancore High Court Regulation I of 1065.

Enacted on the 31st Meenom 1067, (*11th April* 1892.)—REGULATION II of 1067.—Government Land Conservancy Regulation.

Enacted on the 23rd Edavom 1067, (*4th June* 1892.)—REGULATION III of 1067.—Land Acquisition Regulation.

Enacted on the 19th Karkadagom 1067, (*2nd August* 1892.)—REGULATION IV of 1067.—To provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders.

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1067 (*14th August* 1892.)—REGULATION V of 1067.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*14th January* 1893.)—REGULATION I of 1068.—To provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, *19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION II of 1068.—To make better provision for the protection and management of Forests. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1071.)

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068 (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION III of 1068—To prescribe the mode of valuing suits for assessing Pleaders' fees for purposes of taxation of costs.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION IV of 1068.—For the recovery of arrears of rent due to the Estates of Kilimanur and Edapally.

Enacted on the 30th Karkadagom 1068. (*13th August* 1893.)—REGULATION V of 1068.—To amend the Limitation REGULATION II of 1062.

Enacted on the 25th Chingom 1069, (*8th September* 1893.)—REGULATION I of 1069.—To amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061.

Enacted on the 13th Makarom 1069, (*25th January* 1894.)—REGULATION II of 1069.—To provide for the Conservancy and Improvement of Towns. (Amended by Regulation III of 1076)

Enacted on the 15th Edavom 1070, (*27th May* 1895.)—REGULATION I of 1070.—Amending the Regulation relating to the registration of documents.

Enacted on the 22nd Edavom 1070, (*3rd June* 1895.)—REGULATION II of 1070.—To amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Enacted on the 1st Mithunam 1070. (*14th June* 1895.)—REGULATION III of 1070.—To repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation.

Enacted on the 21st Thulam 1071, (*9th November* 1895.)—REGULATION I of 1071.—To provide for the management of Prisons.

Enacted on the 12th Pangoony 1071, (*23rd March* 1896.)—REGULATION II of 1071.—To extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially.

Enacted on the 12th Pangoony 1071, (*23rd March* 1896.)—REGULATION III of 1071.—To provide for the punishment of gambling and the keeping of common gambling-houses in Travancore.

Enacted on the 17th Edavom 1071 (*29th May* 1896.)—REGULATION IV of 1071.—To amend the Forest Regulation.

Enacted on the 21st Mithunam 1071, (*3rd July* 1896.)—REGULATION V of 1071.—To define clearly the relative rights of Jenmies and Kudiyans.

Enacted on the 14th Kumbhom 1071, (*24th February* 1897.)—REGULATION I of 1072.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic diseases (*Re-enacted by Regulation II of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 1st Mithunam 1072, (*13th June* 1897.)—REGULATION II of 1072.—General Clauses Regulation.

Enacted on the 7th Mithunam 1072, (*19th June* 1897.)—REGULATION III of 1072.—To provide for the construction, repair and maintenance of Irrigation works and for the conservation and distribution of water for purposes of Irrigation.

Enacted on the 13th Chingom 1073, (*27th August* 1897.)—REGULATION I of 1073.—To empower certain officers to search and make arrests under the Abkari Law. (Superseded by Regulation IV of 1073.)

Enacted on the 4th Kanni 1073, (*18th September* 1897.)—REGULATION II of 1073.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic Diseases.

Enacted on the 11th Kanni 1073 (*25th September* 1897.)—REGULATION III of 1073.—For the better preservation of Game.

Enacted on the 3rd Meenum 1073, (*15th March* 1898.)—REGULATION IV of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the import, export, transport, manufacture, sale and possession of intoxicating liquor and of intoxicating drugs.

Enacted on the 9th Meenum 1073, (*21st March* 1898.)—REGULATION V of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the Legislative Council.

Enacted on the 17th Edavom 1073, (*29th May* 1898.)—REGULATION VI of 1073.—To invest officers, holding departmental enquiries into the conduct of public servants, with certain powers.

Enacted on the 2nd Kanni 1074, (*17th September* 1898.)—REGULATION I of 1074.—To provide a General Penal Code for Travancore.

Enacted on the 10th Dhanu 1074, (*23rd December* 1898.)—REGULATION II of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Enacted on the 11th Meenum 1074, (*23rd March* 1899.)—REGULATION III of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Enacted on the 11th Meenom 1074, (*23rd March* 1899.)—REGULATION IV of 1074.—To amend the Abkari Regulation IV of 1073.

Enacted on the 7th Edavom 1074, (*19th May* 1899.)—REGULATION V of 1074.—To provide for the acquisition of land for Railways.

Enacted on the 18th Edavom 1074, (*30th May* 1899.)—REGULATION VI of 1074.—To enact and define the law relating to wills.

Enacted on the 5th Meenom 1075, (*17th March* 1900.)—REGULATION I of 1075.—To amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation II of 1067.

Enacted on the 13th Meenom 1075, (*25th March* 1900.)—REGULATION II of 1075.—The Negotiable Instruments Regulation of 1075.

Enacted on the 29th Edavom 1075, (*11th June* 1900.)—REGULATION III of 1075.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Vakils. (Regulation V of 1073.)

Enacted on the 23rd Chingom 1076, (*17th September* 1900.)—REGULATION I of 1076.—To provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census. (Regulation V of 1073.)

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1076, (*20th January* 1901.)—REGULATION II of 1076.—To amend the Tobacco Smuggling Regulation VIII of 1063.

Enacted on the 13th Kumbhom 1076, (*24th February* 1901.) REGULATION III of 1076.—To amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation II of 1069.

Enacted on the 30th Mithunom 1076, (*13th July* 1901.)—REGULATION IV of 1076.—To make better provision for the efficient working of the British Postal Department in Travancore.

Enacted on the 1st Kanni 1077, (*16th September* 1901.)—REGULATION I of 1077.—To amend the Travancore Civil Courts Regulation I of 1057.

Enacted on the 15th Meenom 1077, (*28th March* 1902.)—REGULATION II of 1077.—To making provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in Travancore.

Enacted on the 30th Edavom 1077, (*12th June* 1902.)—REGULATION III of 1077.—To provide for the segregation and medical treatment of pauper lepers.

REGULATION II OF 1077.

A Regulation for making provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in Travancore passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 28th March 1902 corresponding with the 15th Meenom 1077, under section 13 of Regulation V of 1073.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the care of the persons and property of minors; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Guardians and Wards Regulation, 1077."

(2) It extends to the whole of Travancore; and

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st Chingom, 1078.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Minor" means a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

(2) "Guardian" means a person having the care of the person of a minor, or of his property, or of both his person and property;

(3) "Ward" means a minor for whose person, or property, or both, there is a guardian;

(4) "District Court" has the meaning assigned to that expression in the Code of Civil Procedure;

(5) "The Court" means the District Court having jurisdiction to entertain an application under this Regulation for an order appointing or declaring a person to be a guardian; and, where a guardian has been appointed or declared in pursuance of any such application, it means the Court which appointed or declared the guardian, or, in any matter relating to the person of the ward, the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the ward for the time being ordinarily resides;

(6) "Peishcar" means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a Division, and includes any officer whom Our Government, by notification in the official Gazette, may, by name or in virtue of his office, appoint to be a Peishcar in any local area; and

(7) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the High Court under this Regulation.

CHAPTER II.

APPOINTMENT AND DECLARATION OF GUARDIANS.

Power to appoint guardian.

3. Any person acquiring, giving or leaving property for the benefit of a minor shall have the power to appoint by will or other instrument a guardian or guardians to such property.

Saving of power to appoint in other cases.

4. Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to take away or derogate from any power to appoint a guardian of a minor's person, or property, or both, which is valid by the law to which the minor is subject.

Explanation.—A guardian cannot be appointed to the property of a minor who is a member of a joint family governed by the Mitakshara law or by the Marumakkathayam law, and possessed of no separate property.

Power of the Court to make order as to guardianship.

5. (1) Where the Court is satisfied that it is for the welfare of a minor that an order should be made—

(*a*) appointing a guardian of his person, or property, or both, or

(*b*) declaring a person to be such a guardian, the Court may make an order accordingly.

(2) An order under this section shall imply the removal of any guardian who has not been appointed by will or other instrument or appointed or declared by the Court.

(3) Where a guardian has been appointed by will or other instrument or appointed or declared by the Court, an order under this section appointing or declaring another person to be guardian in his stead, shall not be made until the powers of the guardian appointed or declared as aforesaid have ceased under the provisions of this Regulation.

Persons entitled to apply for order.

6. An order shall not be made under the last foregoing section except on the application of—

(*a*) the person desirous of being, or claiming to be, the guardian of the minor, or,

(*b*) any relative or friend of the minor, or,

(*c*) the Peishcar of the Division or other local area within which the minor ordinarily resides or in which he has property.

Court having jurisdiction to entertain application.

7. (1) If the application is with respect to the guardianship of the person of the minor, it shall be made to the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the minor ordinarily resides.

(2) If the application is with respect to the guardianship of the property of the minor, it may be made either to the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the minor ordinarily resides or to a District Court having jurisdiction in a place where he has property.

(3) If an application with respect to the guardianship of the property of a minor is made to a District Court other than that having jurisdiction in the place where the minor ordinarily resides, the Court may return the application if in its opinion the application would be disposed of more justly or conveniently by any other District Court having jurisdiction.

Form of application.

8. (1) If the application is not made by the Peishcar, it shall be by the petition signed and verified in manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for the signing and verification of a plaint, and stating, so far as can be ascertained,—

(*a*) the name, house-name (if any), sex, religion, date of birth and ordinary residence of the minor;

(*b*) where the minor is a female, whether she is married, and, if so, the name and age of her husband;

(*c*) the nature, situation and approximate value of the property, if any, of the minor;

(*d*) the name and residence of the person having the custody or possession of the person or property of the minor;

(*e*) what near relations the minor has, and where they reside;

(*f*) whether a guardian of the person, or property, or both, of the minor has been appointed by any person entitled or claiming to

be entitled by the law to which the minor is subject to make such an appointment;

(g) whether an application has at any time been made to the Court or to any other Court with respect to the guardianship of the person, or property, or both, of the minor, and, if so, when, to what Court and with what result;

(h) whether the application is for the appointment or declaration of a guardian of the person of the minor, or of his property, or of both;

(i) where the application is to appoint a guardian, the qualifications of the proposed guardian;

(j) where the application is to declare a person to be a guardian, the grounds on which that person claims;

(k) the causes which have led to the making of the application; and

(l) such other particulars, if any, as may be prescribed or as the nature of the application renders it necessary to state.

(2) If the application is made by the Peishcar, it shall be by letter addressed to the Court and forwarded by post or in such other manner as may be found to be convenient, and shall state as far as possible the particulars mentioned in sub-section (1).

(3) The application must be accompanied by a declaration of the willingness of the proposed guardian to act and the declaration must be signed by him and attested by at least two witnesses.

Procedure on admission of application.

9. If the Court is satisfied that there is ground for proceeding on the application, it shall fix a day for the hearing thereof, and cause notice of the application and of the date fixed for the hearing—

(a) to be served in the manner directed in the Code of Civil Procedure on—

(i) the parents or, in the case of marumakkathayees, the parents and karnavan, of the minor, if they are residing in Travancore,

(ii) the person, if any, named in the petition or letter as having the custody or possession of the person or property of the minor,

(iii) the person proposed in the application or letter to be appointed or declared guardian, unless that person is himself the applicant, and

(iv) any other person to whom, in the opinion of the Court, special notice of the application should be given; and

(b) to be posted on some conspicuous part of the court-house, and of the residence of the minor, and otherwise published in such manner as the Court, subject to any rules made by the High Court under this Regulation, thinks fit.

Power to make interlocutory order for production of minor and interim protection of person and property.

10. (1) The Court may direct that the person, if any, having the custody of the minor shall produce him or cause him to be produced at such place and time and before such person as it appoints, and may make such order for the temporary custody and protection of the person or property of the minor as it thinks proper.

(2) If the minor is a female who ought not to be compelled to appear in public, the direction under sub-section (1) for her production shall require her to be produced in accordance with the customs and manners of the country.

(3) Nothing in this section shall authorise—

(a) the Court to place a female minor in the temporary custody of a person claiming to be her guardian on the ground of his being her husband, unless she is already in his custody with the consent of her parents, if any, or

(b) any person to whom the temporary custody and protection of the property of a minor is entrusted to dispossess otherwise than by due course of law any person in possession of any of the property.

Hearing of evidence before making of order.

11. On the day fixed for the hearing of the application, or as soon afterwards as may be, the Court shall hear such evidence as may be adduced in support of or in opposition to the application.

Simultaneous proceedings in different Courts.

12. If proceedings for the appointment or declaration of a guardian of a minor are taken in more Courts than one, each of those Courts shall, on being apprised of the proceedings in the other Court or Courts, stay the proceedings before itself, and report the case to the High Court, and the High Court shall determine in which of the Courts the proceedings with respect to the appointment or declaration of a guardian of the minor shall be had.

Appointment or declaration of several guardians.

13 (1) If the law to which the minor is subject admits of his having two or more joint guardians of his person, or property, or both, the Court may, if it thinks fit, appoint or declare them.

(2) Separate guardians may be appointed or declared of the person and of the property of a minor.

(3) No person being the next legal heir of a ward or appearing to have a direct or indirect interest in the death or continued disqualification of such ward shall be appointed a guardian of the person of such ward, unless the Court is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing, that it will be for the welfare of the minor to appoint such person as guardian.

(4) If a minor has several properties, the Court may, if it thinks fit, appoint or declare a separate guardian for any one or more of the properties.

Appointment or declaration of guardian for property beyond jurisdiction of the Court.

14. If the Court appoints or declares a guardian for any property situate beyond the local limits of its jurisdiction, the Court having jurisdiction in the place where the property is situate shall, on production of a certified copy of the order appointing or declaring the guardian, accept him as duly appointed or declared and give effect to the order.

Matters to be considered by the Court in appointing guardian.

15. (1) In appointing or declaring the guardian of a minor, the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be guided by what, consistently with the law to which the minor is subject, appears in the circumstances to be for the welfare of the minor.

(2) In considering what will be for the welfare of the minor, the Court shall have regard to the age, sex, religion and social customs of the minor, the character and capacity of the proposed guardian and his nearness of kin to the minor, the wishes, if any, of a deceased parent or karnavan, and any existing or previous relations of the proposed guardian with the minor or his property.

(3) If the minor is old enough to form an intelligent preference, the Court may consider that preference.

(4) The Court shall not appoint or declare any person to be a guardian against his will.

Guardians not to be appointed by the Court in certain cases.

16. Nothing in this Chapter shall authorize the Court to appoint or declare a guardian of the person—

(a) of a minor who is a married female and whose husband is not, in the opinion of the Court, unfit to be guardian of her person, or

(b) of a minor whose father or karnavan is living and is not, in the opinion of the Court, unfit to be guardian of the person of the minor.

CHAPTER III.

Duties, Rights and Liabilities of Guardians.

General.

Fiduciary relation of guardian to ward.

17. (1) A guardian stands in a fiduciary relation to his ward, and, save as provided by the will or other instrument, if any, by which he was appointed, or by this Regulation, he must not make any profit out of his office.

(2) The fiduciary relation of a guardian to his ward extends to and affects purchases by the guardian of the property of the ward, and by the ward of the property of the guardian, immediately or soon after the ward has ceased to be a minor, and generally all transactions between them while the influence of the guardian still lasts or is recent.

Remuneration of guardian.

18. (1) A guardian appointed or declared by the Court shall be entitled to such allowance, if any, as the Court thinks fit for his care and pains in the execution of his duties.

(2) When an officer of the Government, as such officer, is so appointed or declared to be guardian, such fees shall be paid to Our Government out of the property of the ward as Our Dewan, with our previous sanction, by general or special order, directs.

Guardian of the Person.

Duties of guardian of the person.

19. A guardian of the person of a ward is charged with the custody of the ward, and must look to his safety, support, health and education, and such other matters as the law to which the ward is subject requires.

Title of guardian to custody of ward.

20. (1) If a ward leaves or is removed from the custody of a guardian of his person, the Court, if it is of opinion that it will be for the welfare of the ward to return to the custody of his guardian, may make an order for his return, and, for the purpose of enforcing the order, may cause the ward to be arrested and to be delivered into the custody of the guardian.

(2) For the purpose of arresting the ward, the Court may exercise the power conferred on a Magistrate of the first class by section 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(3) The residence of a ward against the will of his guardian with a person who is not his guardian does not of itself terminate the guardianship.

Removal of ward from jurisdiction.

21. (1) A guardian of the person appointed or declared by the Court, unless he is a guardian appointed by will or other instrument, shall not, without the leave of the Court by which he was appointed or declared, remove the ward from the limits of its jurisdiction except for such purposes as may be prescribed.

(2) The leave granted by the Court under sub-section (1) may be special or general, and may be defined by the order granting it.

Guardian of Property.

Duties of guardian of property.

22. A guardian of the property of a ward is bound to deal therewith as carefully as a man of ordinary prudence would deal with it if it were his own, and, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, he may do all acts which are reasonable and proper for the realization, protection or benefit of the property.

Powers of testamentary guardian.

23. Where a guardian has been appointed by will or other instrument, his power to mortgage or charge, or transfer by sale, gift, exchange or otherwise, immovable property belonging to his ward is subject to any restriction which may be imposed by the

instrument, unless he has under this Regulation been declared guardian and the Court which made the declaration permits him by an order in writing, notwithstanding the restriction, to dispose of any immovable property specified in the order in a manner permitted by the order.

Limitation of powers of guardian of property appointed or declared by the Court.

24. Where a person other than a guardian appointed by will or other instrument, has been appointed or declared by the Court to be guardian of the property of a ward, he shall not, without the previous permission of the Court,—

(*a*) mortgage or charge, or transfer by sale, gift, exchange or otherwise, any part of the immovable property of his ward, or,

(*b*) lease any part of that property for a term exceeding five years or for any term extending more than one year beyond the date on which the ward will cease to be minor.

Voidability of transfers made in contravention of sections 23 and 24.

25. A disposal of immovable property by a guardian in contravention of either of the two last fore-going sections is voidable at the instance of any other person affected thereby.

Practice with respect to permitting transfers under sections 23 and 24.

26. (1) Permission to the guardian to do any of the acts mentioned in sections 23 and 24 shall not be granted by the Court except in case of necessity or for an evident advantage to the ward.

(2) The order granting the permission shall recite the necessity or advantage, as the case may be, describe the property with respect to which the act permitted is to be done, and specify such conditions, if any, as the Court may see fit to attach to the permission; and it shall be recorded, dated and signed by the Judge of the Court with his own hand, or, when from any cause he is prevented from recording the order with his own hand, shall be taken down in writing from his dictation and be dated and signed by him.

(3) The Court may in its discretion attach to the permission the following among other conditions, namely:—

(*a*) that a sale shall not be completed without the sanction of the Court;

(*b*) that a sale shall be made to the highest bidder by public auction, before the Court or some person specially appointed by the Court for that purpose, at a time and place to be specified by the Court, after such proclamation of the intended sale as the Court, subject to any rules made under this Regulation by the High Court, directs;

(*c*) that a lease shall not be made in consideration of a premium or shall be made for such term of years and subject to such rents and covenants as the Court directs;

(*d*) that the whole or any part of the proceeds of the act permitted shall be paid into the Court by the guardian, to be disbursed therefrom or to be invested by the Court on prescribed securities or to be otherwise disposed of as the Court directs.

(4) Before granting permission to a guardian to do an act mentioned in sections 23 and 24, the Court may cause notice of the application for the permission to be given to any relative or friend of the ward who should, in its opinion, receive notice thereof, and shall hear and record the statement of any person who appears in opposition to the application.

Variation of powers of guardian of property appointed or

27. Where a guardian of the property of a ward has been appointed or declared by the Court, the Court may, from time to time, by order, define, restrict or extend his powers with respect to the property of the ward in such manner and to such extent as

declared by the Court.

it may consider to be for the advantage of the ward and consistent with the law to which the ward is subject.

Right of guardian so appointed or declared to apply to the Court for opinion in management of property of ward.

28. (1) A guardian appointed or declared by the Court may apply by petition to the Court which appointed or declared him, for its opinion, advice or direction on any present question, respecting the management or administration of the property of his ward.

(2) If the Court considers the question to be proper for summary disposal, it shall cause a copy of the petition to be served on, and the hearing thereof may be attended by, such of the persons interested in the application as the Court thinks fit.

(3) The guardian stating in good faith the facts in the petition and acting upon the opinion, advice or direction given by the Court shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have performed his duty as guardian in the subject-matter of the application.

Obligations on guardian of property appointed or declared by the Court.

29. Where a guardian of the property of a ward has been appointed or declared by the Court, he shall,—

(*a*) If so required by the Court, give a bond, as nearly as may be in the prescribed form, to the Judge of the Court to enure for the benefit of the Judge for the time being, with or without sureties, as may be prescribed, engaging duly to account for what he may receive in respect of the property of the ward;

(*b*) if so required by the Court, deliver to the Court, within six months from the date of his appointment or declaration by the Court or within such other time as the Court directs, a statement of the immovable property belonging to the ward, of the money and other movable property which he has received on behalf of the ward up to the date of delivering the statement, and of the debts due on that date to or from the ward;

(*c*) if so required by the Court, exhibit his accounts in the Court at such times and in such form as the Court from time to time directs;

(*d*) if so required by the Court, pay into the Court at such time as the Court directs the balance due from him on those accounts, or so much thereof as the Court directs; and

(*e*) apply for the maintenance, education and advancement of the ward and of such persons as are dependent on him, and for the celebration of ceremonies to which the ward or any of those persons may be a party, such portion of the income of the property of the ward as the Court from time to time directs, and, if the Court so directs, the whole or any part of that property.

Suit against guardian where administration-bond was taken.

30. Where a guardian appointed or declared by the Court has given a bond duly to account for what he may receive in respect of the property of his ward, the Court may, on application made by petition and on being satisfied that the engagement of the bond has not been kept, and upon such terms as to security, or providing that any money received be paid into the Court, or otherwise as the Court thinks fit, assign the bond to some proper person, who shall thereupon be entitled to sue on the bond in his own name as if the bond had been originally given to him instead of to the Judge of the Court, and shall be entitled to recover thereon as trustee for the ward, in respect of any breach thereof.

Suit against guardian where administration-bond was not taken.

31. (1) Where a guardian appointed or declared by the Court has not given a bond as aforesaid, any person, with the leave of the Court, may, as next friend, at any time during the continuance of the minority of the ward, and upon such terms as aforesaid, institute a suit against the guardian, or, in case of his death, against his

representative, for an account of what the guardian has received in respect of the property of the ward, and may recover in the suit, as trustee for the ward, such amount as may be found to be payable by the guardian or his representative, as the case may be.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall, so far as they relate to a suit against a guardian, be subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

General liability of guardian as trustee.

32. Nothing in either of the two last fore-going sections shall be construed to deprive a ward or his representative of any remedy against his guardian, or the representative of the guardian, which, not being expressly provided in either of those sections, any other beneficiary or his representative would have against his trustee or the representative of the trustee.

Termination of Guardianship.

Right of survivorship among joint guardians.

33. On the death of one of two or more joint guardians, the guardianship continues to the survivor or survivors until a further appointment is made by the Court.

Removal of guardian.

34. The Court may, on the application of any person interested, or of its own motion, remove a guardian appointed or declared by the Court, or a guardian appointed by will or other instrument, for any of the following causes, namely:—

(*a*) for abuse of his trust

(*b*) for continued failure to perform the duties of his trust;

(*c*) for incapacity to perform the duties of his trust;

(*d*) for ill-treatment, or neglect to take proper care, of his ward;

(*e*) for contumacious disregard of any provision of this Regulation or of any order of the Court;

(*f*) for conviction of an offence implying, in the opinion of the Court, a defect of character which unfits him to be the guardian of his ward;

(*g*) for having an interest adverse to the faithful performance of his duties;

(*h*) for ceasing to reside within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court;

(*i*) in the case of a guardian of the property, for bankruptcy or insolvency;

(*j*) by reason of the guardianship of the guardian ceasing or being liable to cease, under the law to which the minor is subject:

Provided that a guardian appointed by will or other instrument, whether he has been declared under this Regulation or not, shall not be removed—

(*a*) for the cause mentioned in clause (*g*) unless the adverse interest accrued after the death of the person who appointed him, or it is shown that that person made and maintained the appointment in ignorance of the existence of the adverse interest, or

(*b*) for the cause mentioned in clause (*h*) unless such guardian has taken up such a residence as, in the opinion of the Court, renders it impracticable for him to discharge the functions of guardian.

Discharge of guardian.

35. (1) If a guardian appointed or declared by the Court desires to resign his office, he may apply to the Court to be discharged.

(2) If the Court finds that there is sufficient reason for the application, it shall discharge him.

Cessation of authority of guardian.

36. (1) The powers of a guardian of the person cease—

(*a*) by his death, removal or discharge;

(*b*) by the ward ceasing to be a minor;

(c) in the case of a female ward, by her marriage to a husband who is not unfit to be guardian of her person or, if the guardian was appointed or declared by the Court, by her marriage to a husband who is not, in the opinion of the Court, so unfit; or

(d) in the case of a ward whose father or karnaven was unfit to be guardian of the person of the ward, by the father or karnaven ceasing to be so or, if the father or karnaven was deemed by the Court to be so unfit, by his ceasing to be so in the opinion of the Court.

(2) The powers of a guardian of the property cease—

(a) by his death, removal or discharge; or

(b) by the ward ceasing to be a minor.

(3) When for any cause the powers of a guardian cease, the Court may require him or, if he is dead, his representative to deliver as it directs any property in his possession or control belonging to the ward or any accounts in his possession or control relating to any past or present property of the ward.

(4) When he has delivered the property or accounts as required by the Court, the Court may declare him to be discharged from his liabilities save as regards any fraud which may subsequently be discovered.

Appointment of successor to guardian dead, discharged or removed.

37. When a guardian appointed or declared by the Court is discharged, or, under the law to which the ward is subject, ceases to be entitled to act, or when any such guardian or a guardian appointed by will or other instrument is removed or dies, the Court, of its own motion or on application under Chapter II, may, if the ward is still a minor, appoint or declare another guardian of his person, or property, or both, as the case may be.

CHAPTER IV.

Supplemental Provisions.

Orders for regulating conduct or proceedings of guardians, and enforcement of those orders.

38. (1) The Court may, on the application of any person interested or of its own motion, make an order regulating the conduct or proceedings of any guardian appointed or declared by the Court.

(2) Where there are more guardians than one of a ward, and they are unable to agree upon a question affecting his welfare, any of them may apply to the Court for its direction, and the Court may make such order respecting the matter in difference as it thinks fit.

(3) Except where it appears that the object of making an order under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) would be defeated by the delay, the Court shall, before making the order, direct notice of the application therefor or of the intention of the Court to make it, as the case may be, to be given, in a case under sub-section (1), to the guardian or, in a case under sub-section (2), to the guardian who has not made the application.

(4) In case of disobedience to an order made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the order may be enforced in the same manner as an injunction granted under section 471 or section 472 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in a case under sub-section (1), as if the ward were the plaintiff and the guardian were the defendant, or in a case under sub-section (2), as if the guardian who made the application were the plaintiff and the other guardian were the defendant.

Penalty for removal of ward from jurisdiction.

39. If, for the purpose or, with the effect of preventing the Court from exercising its authority with respect to a ward, a guardian appointed or declared by the Court removes the ward from

the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court in contravention of the provisions of section 21, he shall be liable, by order of the Court, to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to six months.

Penalty for contumacy.

40. (1) In the following cases, namely:—

(a) if a person having the custody of a minor fails to produce him or cause him to be produced in compliance with a direction under section 10, sub-section (1), or to do his utmost to compel the minor to return to the custody of his guardian in obedience to an order under section 20, sub-section (1), or,

(b) if a guardian appointed or declared by the Court fails to deliver to the Court, within the time allowed by or under clause (b) of section 29, a statement required under that clause, or to exhibit accounts in compliance with a requisition under clause (c) of that section, or to pay into the Court the balance due from him on those accounts in compliance with a requisition under clause (d) of that section, or,

(c) if a person who has ceased to be a guardian, or the representative of such a person, fails to deliver any property or accounts in compliance with a requisition under section 36, sub-section (3), the person, guardian or representative, as the case may be, shall, if the failure, omission or default be without sufficient cause, be liable by order of the Court to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in case of recusancy to further fine not exceeding ten rupees for each day after the first during which the default continues, and not exceeding five hundred rupees in the aggregate, and to detention in the civil jail until he undertakes to produce the minor or cause him to be produced, or to compel his return, or to deliver the statement or to exhibit the accounts, or to pay the balance, or to deliver the property or accounts, as the case may be.

(2) If a person who has been released from detention on giving an undertaking under sub-section (1) fails to carry out the undertaking within the time allowed by the Court, the Court may cause him to be arrested and re-committed to the civil jail.

Recovery of fines.

41. The fines imposed under this Regulation shall be realised in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Reports by subordinate Courts.

42. (1) The Court may call upon any Court subordinate to the Court for a report on any matter arising in any proceeding under this Regulation and treat the report as evidence.

(2) For the purpose of preparing the report, the Judge of the subordinate Court shall make such inquiry as he deems necessary, and may for the purposes of the inquiry exercise any power of compelling the attendance of a witness to give evidence or produce a document which is conferred on a Court by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Orders appealable.

43. An appeal shall lie to the High Court from an order made by a District Court,—

(a) under section 5, appointing or declaring or refusing to appoint or declare a guardian; or,

(b) under section 7, sub-section (3), returning an application; or,

(c) under section 20, making or refusing to make an order for the return of a ward to the custody of his guardian; or,

(d) under section 21, refusing leave for the removal of a ward from the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or imposing conditions with respect thereto; or,

(*e*) under section 23 or 24, refusing or granting permission to a guardian to do an act referred to in the section; or,

(*f*) under section 27, defining, restricting or extending the powers of a guardian; or,

(*g*) under section 34, removing or refusing to remove a guardian; or,

(*h*) under section 35, refusing to discharge a guardian; or,

(*i*) under section 38, regulating the conduct or proceedings of a guardian, or settling a matter in difference between joint guardians, or enforcing the order; or,

(*j*) under section 39 or section 40, imposing a penalty.

Finality of other orders.

44. Save as provided by the last fore-going section and by section 568 of the Code of Civil Procedure, an order made under this Regulation shall be final, and shall not be liable to be contested by suit or otherwise.

Costs.

45. The costs of any proceeding under this Regulation, including the costs of maintaining a guardian or other person in the civil jail, shall, subject to any rules made by the High Court under this Regulation, be in the discretion of the Court in which the proceeding is had.

Power of High Court to make rules.

46. (1) In addition to any other power to make rules conferred by this Regulation, the High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Regulation—

(*a*) as to the matters respecting which, and the time at which, reports should be called for from subordinate Courts;

(*b*) as to the allowances to be granted to, and the security to be required from, guardians, and the cases in which such allowances should be granted;

(*c*) as to the procedure to be followed with respect to applications of guardians for permission to do acts referred to in sections 23 and 24;

(*d*) as to the circumstances in which such requisitions as are mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of section 29 should be made;

(*e*) as to the preservation of statements and accounts delivered and exhibited by guardians;

(*f*) as to the inspection of those statements and accounts by persons interested;

(*g*) as to the custody of money, and securities for money, belonging to wards;

(*h*) as to the securities on which money belonging to wards may be invested;

(*i*) as to the education of wards for whom guardians have been appointed or declared by the Court; and

(*j*) generally, for the guidance of the Courts in carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) Rules passed by the High Court under this Regulation shall not have effect until they have been approved of by Us and published in the official Gazette.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION III OF 1077.

A Regulation to provide for the segregation and medical treatment of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 12th June 1902 corresponding with the 30th Edavom 1077, under section 13 of Regulation V of 1073.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the segregation and medical treatment of pauper lepers and the control of lepers following certain callings; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called "The Lepers Regulation."

(2) It extends to the whole of Travancore; but it shall not come into force in any part thereof until Our Dewan, with Our sanction, has, by notification in the Gazette, declared it applicable thereto.

(3) Our Dewan may, with Our sanction, by notification in the Gazette, amend or cancel any notification issued under sub-section (2) of this section.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "leper" means any person suffering from any variety of leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced;

(2) "pauper leper" means a leper—

(a) who publicly solicits alms or exposes or exhibits any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms, or

(b) who is at large without any ostensible means of subsistence;

(3) "leper asylum" means a leper asylum appointed under section 3; and

(4) "Board" means a Board appointed under section 5.

Appointment of leper asylums.

3. Our Dewan may by notification in the Gazette, appoint any place to be a leper asylum for the purposes of this Regulation and specify the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum, and may, in like manner, alter or cancel any such notification.

Appointment of Inspectors of Lepers and Superintendents of Asylums.

4. Subject to any rules which may be made under section 17, Our Dewan may, with Our sanction, appoint any Medical Officer of Our Government or other qualified Medical man to be an Inspector of Lepers and any person to be a Superintendent of a Leper Asylum, with such establishment as may, in his opinion, be necessary, and every inspector or Superintendent so appointed shall be deemed to be a public servant.

Constitution of Board.

5. Our Dewan may, with Our sanction, constitute for any leper asylum appointed under section 3 a Board consisting of not less than three members, one of whom at least shall be a Medical Officer of Government not below the rank of an Apothecary.

Arrest of pauper lepers.

6. (1) Within any local area which has been specified under section 3, any police-officer not below the rank of an Inspector may arrest without a warrant any person who appears to him to be a pauper leper.

(2) Such police-officer shall forthwith take or send the person so arrested to the nearest convenient police-station, unless he gives bail for his appearance before an Inspector of Lepers within forty-eight hours. When bail is taken, such police-officer shall send immediate intimation of the fact to the Inspector of Lepers.

Person arrested, how to be dealt with.

7. (1) Every person brought to a police-station under the last foregoing section shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before an Inspector of Lepers.

(2) If the Inspector of Lepers finds that any person produced or appearing before him under the last preceding section is not a leper within the meaning of section 2, he shall give him a certificate in Form A set forth in the schedule, whereupon such person shall be forthwith released from arrest.

(3) If he finds that such person is a leper within the meaning of section 2, he shall give to the police-officer, in whose custody the leper is, and in the case of a person appearing under a bail, to any police-officer, a certificate in Form B set forth in the schedule, whereupon the leper shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before a Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Regulation.

Procedure with regard to pauper lepers.

8. (1) If it appears to any Magistrate of the first class or any other Magistrate authorised in this behalf by a notification in the official Gazette, upon the certificate in Form B set forth in the schedule, that any person is a leper, and if it further appears to the Magistrate that the person is a pauper leper, he may, after recording the evidence on the above-mentioned points, and his order thereon, send the pauper leper in charge of a police-officer, together with an order in Form C set forth in the schedule, to a leper asylum, where such leper shall be detained until discharged by order of the Board or, where no Board has been constituted, of the Durbar Physician.

Provided that, if the person denies the allegation of leprosy, the Magistrate shall call and examine the Inspector of Lepers and shall take such further evidence as may be necessary to support or to rebut the allegation that the person is a leper, and may for this purpose adjourn the enquiry from time to time, remanding the person for observation or for other reason to such place as may be convenient, or admitting him to bail:

Provided also that if any friend or relative of any person found to be a pauper leper shall undertake in writing to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such pauper leper shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from publicly begging in any area specified under section 3, the Magistrate, instead of sending the leper to an asylum, may make the leper over to the care of such friend or relative, requiring him, if he thinks fit, to enter into a bond with one or more sureties, to which the provisions of section 392 of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall be applicable.

(2) If the Magistrate finds that such person is not a leper, or that, if a leper, he is not a pauper leper, he shall forthwith discharge him.

Power to prohibit lepers from following certain trades and doing certain acts.

9. (1) The Dewan with Our sanction, may, by notification in the official Gazette, order that no leper shall, within any area specified under section 3,—

(a) personally prepare for sale or sell any article of food or drink or any drugs or clothing intended for human use; or

(b) bathe, wash clothes in or take water from any public well or tank specified therein; or

(c) drive, conduct or ride in any public conveyance plying for hire other than a railway carriage; or

(d) exercise any trade or calling which may by such notification be prohibited to lepers.

(2) Any such notification may comprise all or any of the above prohibitions.

(3) Whoever disobeys any order made pursuant to the powers conferred by this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees:

Provided that, when any person is accused of an offence under this section, the Magistrate before whom he is accused shall cause him to be examined by an Inspector of Lepers, and shall not proceed with the case unless such Inspector furnishes a certificate, in Form B set forth in the schedule, in respect of such person.

Conviction after previous conviction.

10 (1) Whenever any leper who has been convicted of an offence punishable under the last foregoing section is again convicted of any offence punishable under that section, the Magistrate may, in addition to, or in lieu of, any punishment to which such leper may be liable, require him to enter into a bond, with one or more sureties, binding him to depart forthwith from the local area specified under section 3 in which he is, and not to enter that or any other local area so specified until an Inspector of Lepers shall have given him a certificate in Form A set forth in the schedule.

(2) If any such leper fails to furnish any security required under sub-section (1), the Magistrate may send him in charge of a police-officer, with an order in Form D set forth in the schedule, to a leper asylum, where such leper shall be detained until discharged by order of the Board or, where no Board has been constituted, of the Durbar Physician.

(3) The powers conferred by this section shall only be exercised by a Magistrate of the first class.

Penalty on person employing lepers in prohibited trade.

11. Any person who, within any area specified under section 3, knowingly employs a leper in any trade or calling prohibited by order under section 9, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees:

Provided that the alleged leper shall be produced before the Magistrate and the Magistrate shall cause him to be examined by an Inspector of Lepers, and shall not proceed with the case unless such Inspector furnishes a certificate in Form B set forth in the schedule in respect of such alleged leper.

Appeals from orders of Magistrates.

12. Orders passed by Magistrates under sections 9, 10 and 11 shall be appealable to the Courts to which appeals ordinarily lie under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Re-arrest of escaped lepers.

13. Whoever, having been sent to a leper asylum under an order of a Magistrate in Form C or Form D set forth in the schedule, escapes from or leaves the asylum without the permission in writing of the Superintendent thereof, may be arrested by any police-officer without a warrant, and upon arrest shall be forthwith taken back to the leper asylum.

Inspection by Board or Durbar Physician.

14. The Board or, where no Board has been constituted the Durbar Physician shall, once at least in every three months, inspect every leper asylum, and see and examine (*a*) every leper therein admitted since the last inspection, together with the order for his admission, and (*b*), as far as circumstances will permit, every other leper therein, and shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose any remarks which may be deemed proper in regard to the management and condition of the asylum and the lepers therein.

Order of discharge by Board or Durbar Physician.

15. (1) The Board or, where no Board has been constituted, the Durbar Physician may at any time, by an order in writing in Form E set forth in the schedule and duly signed, direct the discharge from the leper asylum of any leper detained therein under the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) If any friend or relative of a pauper leper detained in the asylum comes forward and undertakes in writing that such leper shall be properly taken care of, the Board or the Durbar Physician as the case may be, or the District Magistrate shall discharge him, if satisfied of the ability of such friend or relative to exercise proper control over him.

Provided that a release under sub-section (2) of this section shall not be a bar to the re-arrest and detention of the leper in the asylum, if it is found that the friend or relative has not taken proper care of him.

Appeals.

16. Any person, in respect of whom an Inspector of Lepers has issued a certificate in Form B set forth in the schedule, declaring him to be a leper, or has refused to issue a certificate in Form A set forth in the schedule, may appeal against the issue or refusal of any such certificate to such officer as may be appointed by the Dewan in this behalf, and the decision of such officer shall be final.

Power to make rules.

17. The Dewan, with Our sanction, may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules generally for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation, and in particular—

(*a*) for the guidance of all or any of the officers discharging any duty under this Regulation; and

(*b*) for the management of, and the maintenance of discipline in, a leper asylum.

Protection to persons acting *bona fide* under the Regulation.

18. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer or person in respect of anything in good faith done or intented to be done under, or in pursuance of, the provisions of this Regulation.

SCHEDULE.

A.—Certificate.

(Section 7.)

I, the undersigned *(here enter name and official designation)*, hereby certify that I on the day of at personally examined *(here enter name of person examined)* and that the said is not a leper as defined by the Lepers Regulation.

Given under my hand this day of 107 .

(Signature.)
Inspector of Lepers.

B.—Certificate.

(Section 7.)

I, the undersigned *(here enter name and official designation)*, hereby certify that I on the day of at personally examined *(here enter name of leper)*, and that the said is a leper as defined by the Lepers Regulation, and that I have formed this opinion on the following grounds, namely,—

(Here state the grounds.)

Given under my hand this day of 107 .

(Signature.)
Inspector of Lepers.

C.—Warrant of detention.

(Section 8.)

To

The Superintendent
of the Leper Asylum at

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that *(name and*

description) is a pauper leper as defined in the Lepers Regulation:

This is to authorise you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said into your custody together with this order and $\frac{\text{him}}{\text{her}}$ safely to keep in the said asylum until $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ shall be discharged by order of the Board or, where no Board has been constituted, of the Durbar Physician.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 107 .

(Seal.)

(*Signature*)
Magistrate.

D.—WARRANT OF DETENTION.

(*Section 10*).

To
The Superintendent
of the Leper Asylum at

Whereas (*name and description*) has this day been convicted by me of an offence punishable under section 9 of the Lepers Regulation, and whereas it has been proved before me that the said (*name and description*) was previously convicted of an offence punishable under the same section:

This is to authorise you, the said Superintendent, to receive the said into your custody together with this order and $\frac{\text{him}}{\text{her}}$ safely to keep in the said asylum until $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ shall be discharged by order of the Board or, where no Board has been constituted, of the Durbar Physician.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 107 .

(Seal.)

(*Signature.*)
Magistrate.

E.—ORDER OF DISCHARGE BY THE BOARD OR THE DURBAR PHYSICIAN.

(*Section 15.*)

To
The Superintendent
of the Leper Asylum at

Where as (*name and description*) was committed to your custody under an order dated the day of 107 . and there have appeared to $\frac{\text{us}}{\text{me}}$ sufficient grounds for the opinion that $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ can be released without hazard or inconvenience to the community:

This is to authorise and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody.

Given under $\frac{\text{our}}{\text{my}}$ hand this day of 107 .

(*Signature.*)
Members of the Board
or
Durbar Physician.

SIGN MANUAL.

LEAVE RULES.

In view to consolidate and otherwise amend the Leave Rules applying to the general service, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following revised rules in supersession of those passed under date the $\frac{\text{8th June 1887}}{\text{5th Mithunam 1063}}$ and the subsequent amendments thereto.

1. These rules apply to all branches of the public service except in so far as they are inconsistent with or overridden by the special conditions of leave obtaining in the case of particular departments or officers entertained on special covenants.

Casual Leave.

2. Casual leave is allowed to the aggregate extent of 15 days in a year; but it shall not exceed 5 days at a time except with the special permission of Government.

3. Heads of Departments may avail themselves of this leave without previous reference to Government.

Provided that no Head of a Department shall leave his station or jurisdiction without the sanction of Government.

Whenever the Head of a Department leaves his station or jurisdiction a report shall be made to Government immediately on his return to duty.

Explanation:—'Heads of Departments' shall mean officers who are in independent charge of offices holding immediate correspondence with Government.

4. All public servants in charge of separate offices, whether Heads of Departments or otherwise, may grant casual leave to their subordinates as provided in Rule 2.

5. Casual leave shall not be taken in conjunction with any other kind of leave or vacation by either preceding it or in continuation of it, without the special permission of Government except in case of sickness.

6. No cumulative casual leave shall be allowed: *i. e.*, casual leave due in one year but not availed of in that year cannot be claimed in a subsequent year.

Explanation:—Year is the official Malabar year commencing on the 1st Chingom.

II. Privilege Leave.

7. The amount of privilege leave earned by an officer is ($\frac{1}{11}$) one-eleventh part of the time during which he has been on duty without interruption.

Provided that no privilege leave can be earned by an officer by duty performed while three months' such leave is due to him and that, whenever duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited.

Explanation:—All absence on leave except on casual or privilege leave is an interruption of duty.

8. Privilege leave is allowed at the rate of one calendar month for every eleven complete calendar months of duty and one day for every eleven days of the balance.

9. [* Privilege leave is claimable only when the Public Servant has been on duty without interruption for not less than eleven calendar months and it will be granted subject to the exigencies of the service.]

10. The privilege leave due to an officer is the privilege leave which he has earned since the last interruption of duty, less the period during which he has been on privilege leave.

11. Privilege leave under these rules is not admissible to officers serving in Departments in which regular vacations are allowed.

Sick Leave.

12. Sick leave may be granted for three years in all, but not for more than two years at one time, on production of a satisfactory medical certificate:

Provided that leave under this rule for a period not exceeding one month may be granted without a medical certificate on such proof of sickness as the Head of the office may require.

[12A. † A female public servent who may have exhausted her privilege and casual leave may be granted sick leave as provided for by rule 12, for her confinement.]

Leave on Private Affairs.

13. Leave on private affairs for four months may be granted to an officer after six years' service and repeated after intervals of six years; but this leave shall not be allowed with cumulative effect.

Explanation:—Sick leave counts as service for leave on private affairs.

V. Furlough.

14. In the case of Europeans not holding their appointments under special covenants, instead of leave on private affairs, furlough for three years during the whole service of 30 years may be granted as follows:—

One year: after a service of 8 years.
Another year: after another period of 8 years.
The third year: after a further period of 8 years.

15. An officer entitled to furlough is also entitled to one month's preparatory leave, each time, on full pay.

16. An officer when on furlough is entitled to half his average pay during the past 3 years.

VI. Examination Leave.

17. Examination leave will be granted only in the case of examinations prescribed by Government for departmental qualifications or promotions. A reasonable time including the day or days of examination will be allowed for the journey to and from the place of examination and nothing more.

VII. Joining Time.

18. An officer transferred from one station to another shall be allowed joining time without loss of pay as follows:—

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* Vide notification dated 28th March 1898.

† Vide notification dated 2nd July 1898.

A. For preparation.

(*a*) Seven days where the transfer is permanent or is for a period exceeding three months.

(*b*) In all other cases, two days succeeding that on which he is relieved.

B. For the journey.

At the rate of 20 miles per day; fractions of 20 above 5 miles being taken as 20 miles:

Provided that when a transfer is made at the officer's own request or in consequence of any fault on his part he shall be allowed only half-pay during the joining time.

Explanation:—An officer transferred while on privilege leave is entitled to 'joining time' under this rule.

VIII. LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

19. The allowances to an officer during leave shall be as follows:—

A. During Casual Leave.

(1) Full pay and allowances.

B. During Privilege Leave.

(1) Full pay and

(2) Such allowances as are directly attached to the office held by him provided no substitute is appointed.

C. During Sick Leave.

(1) [* For the first 12 months of each period of absence one-half of the substantive pay.]

(2) For the remaining period, one-fourth of the substantive pay.

D. During Leave on Private Affairs.

One-half of the substantive pay.

E. During Examination Leave.

No deduction of pay will be made except when the acting arrangements, if any, entail additional expense.

20. If an officer, while absent on leave during which the amount of his leave allowances depends upon the substantive or officiating rank or appointment which he would hold if present on duty, obtains promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of *pay*, or acting allowance which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibilities, the promotion or increase shall have effect at once. Otherwise such promotion or increase has effect only from the date of his return to duty.

IX. AUTHORITY COMPETENT TO GRANT LEAVE.

21. Heads of Departments, drawing a pay of Rs. 300 and upwards, may grant without reference to Government privilege leave for a period not exceeding one month in a year, to subordinates who are not gazetted officers, provided that the leave granted does not necessitate acting arrangements entailing additional expenditure; provided also that when a subordinate applies for privilege leave for a period extending beyond a month, it shall not be competent to the Head of the Department to sanction only such portion of the leave

* Vide notification dated 28th March 1898.

as falls within his power under this rule referring the balance alone for the orders of Government.

22. In all other cases, the previous sanction of Government should be obtained. But in the case of employés drawing a pay of Rs. 20 and under, every kind of leave admissible to such employés under these rules may be granted by officers who are competent to appoint and dismiss them.

X. GENERAL.

23. Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely as of right. Nothing in these rules must be understood to limit the free discretion of Government to refuse or revoke leave of absence of any description, at any time, according to the exigencies of the service.

24. No kind of leave except *sick leave* can be granted in continuation of any other kind of leave; but any leave granted under these rules may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or period of leave for which the officer was qualified when the leave was originally granted.

25. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs or furlough can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

26. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay or allowance for the period of excess; if this period exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without a special order of Government.

27. A officer absenting himself without leave will forfeit his appointment after a continuous absence of two weeks.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no public servant who draws a pay not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month, or to leave on private affairs, or to more than six months' sick leave, with pay or allowance.

29. Without the special sanction of Government no arrangements to fill up a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer shall be made which shall subject the Government to additional expense.

30. The application for leave should be submitted in duplicate through the immediate superior, if any, and in the prescribed form.

31. The applicant should sign his name in the application and shall be responsible for the correctness of the entries therein.

32. When an application for leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction the Head of the office concerned shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

33. An officer on sick leave for a period exceeding 6 months may be required by Government, before he is permitted to return to duty, to produce a medical certificate of fitness signed by such Medical Officer as Government may direct.

[* An officer on long leave may not without permission of the authority which granted him leave return to duty more than 14 days before the end of the leave.

Explanation:—The expression "long leave" means any leave for a period exceeding three months.]

* Vide notification dated 28th March 1898.

34. If an officer makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave or transfer, as the case may be, begins on and includes the day on which he makes over charge. If charge is made over afternoon, the leave or transfer begins from the next day.

XI. Acting Allowances.

35. An officer officiating in any appointment is entitled to draw, as acting allowance, in addition to his substantive pay, *one-fifth* of the pay of the appointment in which he officiates:

Provided that when the officer *officiates* in an appointment retaining charge of his own, the acting allowance may be any amount which the Government may deem fit, not exceeding one-fifth of the pay of the officiating appointment.

If the officiating officer holds no substantive appointment he shall draw one-half of the pay of the officiating appointment when such pay is not less than Rs. 50; and when it is less than Rs. 50, such allowance, not exceeding the pay of the appointment, as the officer who appoints him considers necessary to grant.

Explanation I:—When the pay of the officiating appointment alone is progressive, the acting allowance shall be calculated upon the pay to which the officer would from time to time, have risen if he had held the officiating appointment substantively.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a fixed pay of Rs. 150 officiates in an appointment which has a progressive scale of pay *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 (*i. e.*, Rs. 200 to 250 by annual increments of Rs. 10). A will draw at once as acting allowance (besides his own pay of Rs. 150, 1/5 of Rs. 200, in whatever stage of the scale the absent officer may be. If the absentee continues on leave for more than a year and A continues to officiate, he will, during the second year be entitled to 1/5 of Rs. 210 (*i. e.*, the pay of the officiating appointment increased by the increment which has accrued due at the end of one year) and 1/5 of Rs. 220 during the third year, and so on.

Explanation II.—When the pay of the officiating officer alone is progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates in an appointment whose fixed pay is Rs. 300. A will draw at once his own pay of Rs. 210 and as acting allowance, 1/5 of Rs. 300. If he continues to officiate after the second increment accrues due, he will draw the increased rates of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 220 with the acting allowance as above calculated *i. e.* 1/5 of Rs. 300.

Explanation III.—When the officiating officer's pay and the pay of the officiating appointment are both progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiate for B in an appointment the pay of which is also progressive *viz.*, Rs. 300-10-350. A will draw at once his pay of Rs. 210 *plus* an acting allowance of

1/5 of Rs. 300 (the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.) Even if B at the time he proceeds on leave were in a higher stage, say Rs. 320 or Rs. 340, A's acting allowance would still be only 1/5 of Rs. 300.

36. An officer appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, without retaining charge of his own office, is entitled to a charge allowance of three-fourths of the acting allowance which would be admissible to him if he were appointed to officiate in the office.

37. When an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, in addition to his own duties and the charge, in the opinion of Government, entails a *substantial* increase of responsibility and some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance not exceeding *one-tenth* of the minimum pay of the office.

38. As a rule, the duties of an officer absent on privilege leave should be discharged by another officer at the same station. Only in exceptional cases, where there is absolutely no officer available on the spot, can the transfer of an officer from another station to act in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave be allowed.

39. No acting allowance is given to an officer in a higher appointment or grade in consequence of the absence of another officer on privilege leave for the first 30 days of such acting appointment, unless the acting officer is transferred from another station, in which case he may draw three-fourths of the acting allowance otherwise admissible.

40. An officer temporarily put in charge of the duties of another in the same office or on the same establishment, in addition to his own, shall not, as a rule, be entitled to any extra allowance. But the Government may, in its discretion, grant any allowance it may deem fit in cases where the charge is a substantial addition to the officer's own duties:

Provided that no allowance granted under this rule shall exceed the charge allowance admissible under rule 36.

41. The sum of the officiating officer's pay and acting allowance shall, in no case, exceed the pay of the appointment in which he officiates.

42. An officer officiating in a class divided into grades will officiate in the lowest grade unless it be otherwise specially ordered.

XII. Extraordinary Leave.

43. [* Extraordinary leave without allowance may in case of absolute necessity be granted for such time as may be necessary.

Time spent on leave under this rule does not count as service for other leave.]

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* Vide notification dated 28th March 1898.

Form of application for leave.

Applicant's name.	Office.	Pay and allowance if any.	Nature and extent of the leave applied for.	Grounds for the application.	Particulars of previous leave taken.	Signature of the applicant.	Remarks of the immediate superior through whom the application is transmitted.	Orders of the officer competent to grant leave.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st May 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER.
Dewan.

Notice.

It is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that section 2 of the Leave Rules published under date the 31st May 1895 is modified in so far as the members of the Medical Department are concerned, so as to admit of casual leave being availed of by them for not more than ten days at a time and not exceeding on the whole fifteen days in the year.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th March 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that periods of leave other than privilege or casual leave, will not be counted as service for purposes of increments to public servants who have a progressive scale of pay.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Circular.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that public servants are granted sick leave by their superior officers, without a proper medical certificate as required by the rules. The attention of Heads of Departments is invited to the rules published on page

200 of the Government Gazette dated 25th April 1899, and they are informed that no sick leave should be granted to their subordinates, unless they produce a medical certificate in the prescribed form. The certificates of admission to and discharge from Hospital will not alone justify the absence of a public servant from his duties. Any Government servant, who absents himself without leave for more than 14 days, will forfeit his appointment, as laid down in para 27 of the General Leave Rules.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th March 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan

Notice.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that certain officers when they overstay their leave or joining time apply for the period of excess being counted as part of their leave due.

As this is in contravention of section 26 of the Leave Rules, applications of the above kind cannot be granted.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah the following rules are passed regarding the filling up of temporary vacancies caused by the grant of privilege leave to permanent incumbents. These rules shall apply to all Departments.

1. As a general rule, the duties of an officer absent on privilege leave should be discharged by another officer at the same station. Only in exceptional cases where there is absolutely no officer available on the spot, can the transfer of an officer from another station to act in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave be allowed.

2. No acting allowance is given to an officer acting in a higher appointment or grade in consequence of the absence of another officer on privilege leave unless the acting officer is transferred from another station, in which case he may draw ¾ (three-fourths) of the acting allowance otherwise admissible.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

With reference to para 12 of the Leave Rules, it is hereby notified that certificates granted by the undermentioned persons as also by the Vydians receiving grants under the rules of the 8th May 1896 may be accepted in proof of illness, if the same in a given case is considered satisfactory by the authority competent to grant the leave.

S. SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

1. M. R. Ry. Raja Raja Varma Mootha Koil Tampuran.
2. Kaviyur Paramaswaren Moothathu.
[3.* Coohukrishna Panikar.]

List of Native Vydians who are now aided with grants.

No.	Talak.	Proverthy.	Name of the Vydian.	Date of sanction of grant. Year.	Month.	Date.
1	Trivandrum ...	Vanchiyur (Fort)...	Kuttan Oonny ...	1065	Chingom.	1
2	Neyyattinkara..	Kattukal ...	Krishna Pillai ...	1071	Andy.	1
3	Trivandrum ...	Vattiyurkavu ...	Govinda Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
4	Karunagapalli..	Chavara ...	Veloo Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
5	Trivandrum ...	Vanchiyur (Fort)...	Ravi Vurma Tirumulpadu..	Do.	Do.	Do.
6	Do. ...	Karamana ...	Venkateswara Sastrial ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
7	Do. ...	Palkulangara ...	Vasudevan Oonny ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
8	Kartigapalli ...	Haripad ...	Chakaranapady Varier ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
9	Quilon ...	Paravur ...	Keshaven ...	1072	Vrichigom.	1
10	Mavelikara ...	Tekkekara ...	Govinda Panikkar ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
11	Chenganur ...	Chenganur ...	Kochuramen Vydian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
12	Tiruvalla ...	Nedumpuram ...	Madaven Vydian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
13	Eraniel ...	Vempandur ...	Arumugam Tampi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
14	Ampalapuzha...	Karumadi ...	Neelacunda Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
15	Ettumanur ...	Vechur ...	Rama Variar ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
16	Shertallai ...	Taravur ...	Keshava Pillai ..	Do.	Do.	Do.
17	Alangad ...	Iyrur ...	Narayanen Numburi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
18	Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara ...	Keshava Pillai ..	Do.	Dhanu.	1
19	Kunnatnad ...	Edapalli ..	Kunjunni Tirumulpad ...	Do.	Magarom.	1
20	Kalkulam ...	Tiruvattur ...	Narayana Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
21	Kunnattur ...	Kunnattur ...	Keralavarma Tirumulpad...	Do.	Kumbhom.	1
22	Kunnattur ...	Padenjaray Kalladay	K. Padmanabha Pillai ..	1070	Vrichigom.	1
23	Vaikam ...	Vaikam ...	Rama Varier ..	1072	Medom.	1
24	Kottarakara ...	Patinjattumkara ...	Kunjen Tirumulpad ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
25	Kunnatnad ...	Perumbavur ...	Sankaran Nambiar ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
26	Karunagapalli..	Pattanayarkulangra	Shungara Pillai ..	1077	Thulam.	1
27	Chirayinkil ...	Attungal ...	Krishnen ...	Do.	Vrichigom.	1
28	Chirayinkil ...	Varkalay ...	P. Sankara Pillai ...	1076	Do.	Do.
29	Nedumangad ...	Karakulam ...	Keshava Pillai ...	1073	Do.	Do.
30	Muvattupuzha..	Trikkarayur ...	Venkatachelam Aiyen ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
31	Kottayam ...	Vijayapuram ...	Rama Varier ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
32	Vilavankod ...	Kuzhittura ...	Kochukrishna Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
33	Tiruvalla ...	Kallupara ...	Coomara Pillai ...	Do.	Thulam.	Do.
34	Agastisvaram ..	Suchindrum ...	Parameswaren Moothathu..	Do.	Do.	Do.
35	Changanachery	Perunnayil ...	Soobramonien Moothathu...	Do.	Do.	Do.
36	Todupuzha ...	Kumaramangulum..	Kunjan Tampan ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
37	Parur ...	Paravuthara ...	Venkateswara Aiyen ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
38	Pattanapuram..	Anchal ...	Narayanakuruppu ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
39	Meenachel ...	Kondoor ...	Podyam Therunal Kerala Varma Rajah...	1074	Magarom.	14
40	Thovala ...	Bhoothapandi ...	Paramaswaren Moothathu..	Do.	Edavom.	18
41	Trivandrum ...	Shrikandasuram ...	Vasudevan Oonni ...	1077	Thulam.	1
42	Do. ...	Vaithazhakad ...	Vasudeva Bhattathiri ...	Do.	Medom.	1
43	Vaikam ...	Pausapalli	Rama Varman Tampan ...	1072	Vrichigom.	1
44	Tiruvalla ...	Poovathoo ...	Ikka Perumal ...	1077	Kanni.	1
45	Do. ...	Arenmula ...	Vasudevan Moothathu ...	Do.	Do.	1
46	Shertallay ...	Arryadu ...	Govinda Pillai ...	1076	Kumbham.	1
47	Yettumanur ...	Yettumanur ...	Kesava Pillai ...	1075	Minam.	1
48	Chenganur ...	Ranni ...	Narayana Pillai ...	1077	Karkadagom.	1
49	Do. ...	Pantalam ...	Kesa Pillai ...	1078	Chingom.	1
50	Neyyattinkara.	Nemam ...	Kochummini Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	1
51	Do. ...	Malayinkizh ...	Nilakanda Pillai ...	1077	Kanni.	1

* Vide notification dated 25th March 1898.

Notice.

It is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that in the case of officers going on furlough to Europe no preparatory leave will in future be allowed, when there is a vacation preceding the furlough to enable the applicant to prepare to go to Europe.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th Feb. 1892.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Circular.

With reference to Circular No. 2591/G. 644 dated 28th March 1900 published on page 118 of the Government Gazette dated 3rd April 1900/22nd Meenom 1075, Heads of Departments are informed that certificates of admission to Hospitals given to public servants by Medical Officers may be accepted as sufficient authority for granting sick leave up to a limit of 14 days unless certificates of discharge from Hospitals are produced within that period. All applications for sick leave extending over 14 days should be accompanied by medical certificates in the prescribed form.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
3rd July 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Leave Rules for the Judicial Department sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 25th March 1898. / 13th Meenom 1073.

In view to consolidate and otherwise amend the Leave Rules applying to the Judicial Department, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following revised rules in supersession of those passed under date the 20th March 1886. / 8th Meenom 1061. and the subsequent amendments thereto.

1. These rules apply to the whole department except to officers of the British Indian service on deputation and to other officers entertained on special covenants.

I. Casual Leave.

2. Casual leave for a few days but not exceeding 5 days at a time without the previous sanction of competent authority and in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Judges and Munsifs who may also allow such leave to their subordinates:

Provided that in the case of Zillah Judges and Munsifs, the leave taken without previous sanction should be intimated to the High Court immediately on the officer's return to duty from casual leave:

Provided also that if the Zillah Judges and Munsifs have to leave their stations on such leave, the nature of the circumstances which necesssitated such absence should be reported to the High Court at once.

3. Casual leave shall not be taken in conjunction with any other kind of leave or vacation by either preceding it or in continuation of it, without the special permission of the superior authority except in case of sickness.

4. No cumulative casual leave shall be allowed; *i. e.*, casual leave due in one year but not availed of in that year, cannot be claimed in a subsequent year.

Explanation. Year is the official Malabar year commencing on the 1st Chingom.

II. PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

5. Judges or their subordinates who, with the previous sanction of superior authority, remain on duty during the annual recess of the Courts shall be entitled to privilege leave for such period of the vacation as they have been on duty. This may be allowed to accumulate but not to more than 3 months. The whole or any part of such leave may be granted subject to the exigencies of the public service Provided that when duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited.

Explanation. All absence on leave except casual or privilege leave is an interruption of duty.

Provided further that privilege leave cannot be combined with vacation, except* in the case of Judges of the High Court who may once in three years and not oftener, take the leave in combination with the vacation.

III. SICK LEAVE.

6. Sick leave may be granted for three years in all, but not for more than two years at a time, on production of a satisfactory medical certificate.

Provided that leave under this rule for a period not exceeding one month may be granted without a medical certificate on such proof of sickness as the Head of the office may require.

IV. LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

7. Leave on private affairs for four months may be granted to an officer after six years' service and repeated after intervals of six years, but this leave shall not be allowed to accumulate.

Explanation. Sick leave counts as service for leave on private affairs.

V. FURLOUGH.

8. In the case of Europeans not holding their appointments under special covenants, instead of leave on private affairs, furlough for three years during the whole service of 30 years may be granted as follows:—

One year after a service of 8 years.
Another year after another period of 8 years.
The third year after a further period of 8 years.

9. An officer entitled to furlough is also entitled to one month's preparatory leave, each time, on full pay; but no preparatory leave will be allowed when there is a vacation preceding the furlough to enable the applicant to prepare to go to Europe.

10. An officer when on furlough is entitled to half his average pay during the past three years.

VI. EXAMINATION LEAVE.

11. Examination leave will be granted only in the case of examinations prescribed by Government for departmental qualifications or promotions. A reasonable time including the day or days of examination will be allowed for the journey to and from the place of examination and nothing more.

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* Amended (Vide Dewan's letter No. $\frac{3502}{J.\ 941}$ dated 20th June 1898).

VII. Joining time.

12. Unless otherwise directed by the order for transfer, an officer transferred from one station to another on promotion or otherwise shall be allowed joining time without loss of pay as follows:—

A. For preparation.

(*a*) Seven days, where the transfer is permanent, beginning from the day following that on which he is relieved:

(*b*) in other cases, one day succeeding that on which he is relieved.

B. For the journey.

At the rate of 20 miles per day; fractions of 20 above 5 miles being taken as 20 miles.

Explanation. An officer transferred while on privilege leave is entitled to 'joining time' under this rule.

VIII. Leave allowances.

13. The allowances to an officer during leave shall be as follows:—

A. During casual leave.

Full pay.

B. During privilege leave.

Full pay.

C. During sick leave.

1. For the first 12 months of each period of absence, one-half of the substantive pay.

2. For the remaining period, one-fourth of the substantive pay if the leave was taken in continuation of the 12 months' leave.

D. During leave on private affairs.

One-half of the substantive pay.

E. During Examination leave.

No deduction of pay will be made except when the acting arrangements, if any, entail additional expense.

14. If an officer, who absent on leave during which the amount of his leave allowances depends upon the substantive or officiating rank or appointment which he would hold if present on duty, obtains promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of pay or acting allowance which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibilities, the promotion or increase shall have effect at once. Otherwise, such promotion or increase has effect only from the date of his return to duty.

IX. Authority competent to grant leave.

15. The authority which is competent to fill the vacancy finally is alone competent to grant leave in accordance with these rules:

Provided that the High Court may, under these rules, grant leave to District Munsiffs and Judicial ministerial officers whose salary is not below Rs. 70 per mensem, for a period not exceeding one month and to Judicial ministerial servants whose salary exceeds Rs. 30 but is below Rs. 70 per mensem for a term not exceeding three months and make arrangements to carry on the work of the absentee.

In cases where more than one month's or 3 months' leave respectively has to be granted to officers mentioned in the last para, the granting of the leave and the arrangements consequent thereon shall be subject to confirmation by His Highness the Maha Rajah. To all other servants, whether on the establishment of the High Court or of the Zilla and Munsiffs' Courts, the Chief Justice may grant leave for the full period allowed by the rules on the subject and may make due provision for the conduct of the business of the absentee.

X. General.

16. Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely as of right. Nothing in these rules must be understood to limit the free discretion of Government to refuse or revoke leave of absence of any description, at any time, according to the exigencies of the service.

17. No leave of one description shall be allowed to be taken in continuation of another without the special sanction of Government except in case of sickness; but any leave granted under these rules may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or period of leave for which the officer was qualified when the leave was originally granted.

18. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs or furlough can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

19. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay or allowance for the period of excess without the order of the authority competent to grant him leave; if this period exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without a special order of Government in cases in which the appointment is subject to the confirmation of Government, and in other cases, without a special order of the High Court.

20. An officer absenting himself without leave will forfeit his appointment after a continuous absence of two weeks.

21. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no public servant who draws a pay not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month or to leave on private affairs or to more than 6 months' sick leave with pay or allowances. He may be granted extraordinary leave under rule 34 in instalments or whole.

22. Without the special sanction of Government, no arrangements to fill up a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer shall be made which shall subject the Government to additional expense.

23. An application for leave must be submitted through the immediate superior to the authority which is competent under rule 15 to grant the leave. It must state with full particulars the nature of the leave solicited, the claims of the applicant to such leave and the reasons for applying for the same.

24. The applicant should sign his name in the application and shall be responsible for the correctness of the entries therein.

25. When an application for leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the Head of the office concerned shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

26. An officer on sick leave for a period exceeding 6 months may be required by competent authority, before he is permitted to return to duty, to produce a medical certificate of fitness signed by such medical officer as such authority may direct.

An officer on long leave may not, without permission of the authority which granted him leave, return to duty more than 14 days before the end of the leave.

Explanation. The expression 'long leave' means any leave for a period exceeding three months.

27. If an officer makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave or transfer, as the case may be, begins on and includes the day on which he makes over charge. If charge is made over after noon, the leave or transfer begins from the next day.

XI. Acting Allowances.

28. An officer officiating in any appointment, whether retaining or not retaining charge of his own, is entitled to draw as acting allowance, in addition to his sustantive pay, one-fifth of the pay of the appointment in which he officiates.

If the officiating officer holds no substantive appointment, he shall draw one-half of the pay of the officiating appointment when such pay is not less than Rs. 50; and when it is less than Rs. 50, such allowance as may not exceed the amount available out of the pay of the absentee after deducting the leave allowance may be granted.

Explanation I. When the pay of the officiating appointment alone is progressive, the acting allowance shall be calculated upon the pay to which the officer would, from time to time have risen if he had held the officiating appointment substantively.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a fixed pay of Rs. 150 officiates in an appointment which has a progressive scale of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 (*i. e.*, Rs. 200 to 250 by annual increments of Rs. 10). A will draw, at once as acting allowance (besides his own pay of Rs. 150) one-fifth of Rs. 200, in whatever stage of the scale the absent officer may be. If the absentee continues on leave for more than a year and A continues to officiate, he will, during the second year, be entitled to one-fifth of Rs. 210 (*i. e.*, the pay of the officiating appointment increased by the increment which has accrued due at the end of one year) and one-fifth of Rs. 220 during the third year, and so on.

Explanation II. When the pay of the officiating officer alone is progressive the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as thay fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates in an appointment whose fixed pay is Rs. 300. A will draw at once his own pay of Rs. 210 and as acting allowance one-fifth of Rs. 300. If he continues to officiate after the second increment accrues due he will draw the increased rate of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 220 with the acting allowance as above calculated *i. e.*, one-fifth of Rs. 300.

Explanation III. When the officiating officer's pay and the pay of the officiating appointment are both progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates for B in an appointment the pay of which is also progressive, *viz.*, Rs. 300-10-350. A will draw at once his pay of Rs. 210 plus an acting allowance of 1/5 of Rs. 300 (the minimum pay of the officiating appointment). Even if B at the time he proceeds on leave were in a higher stage, say Rs. 320, or Rs. 340 A's acting allowance would still be only 1/5 of Rs. 300.

29. An officer appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office without retaining charge of his own office is entitled to a charge allowance of three-fourths of the acting allowance which would be admissible to him if he were appointed to officiate in the office.

30. When an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, in addition to his own duties and the charge, in the opinion of Government, entails *a substantial* increase of responsibility and some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance not exceeding one-tenth of the minimum pay of the office.

31. An officer temporarily put in charge of the duties of another in the same office or in the same establishment in addition to his own, shall not, as a rule, be entitled to any extra allowance. But the Government may, in its discretion, grant any allowance it may deem fit in cases where the charge is a substantial addition to the officer's own duties:

Provided that no allowance granted under this rule shall exceed the charge allowance admissible under rule 29.

32. The sum of the officiating officer's pay and acting allowance shall, in no case, exceed the pay of the appointment in which he officiates.

33. An officer officiating in a class divided into grades will officiate in the lowest grade unless it be otherwise specially ordered.

XII. Extraordinary Leave.

34. Extraordinary leave without allowances may, in case of absolute necessity, be granted for such time as may be necessary.

Time spent on leave under this rule does not count as service for other leave.

S. SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

TRAVANCORE PENSION RULES.

It being the desire of His Highness the Maha Rajah to extend the benefit of pension to the lower ranks of the service and otherwise revise the Pension Rules, His Highness has been pleased to sanction the following rules in supersession of those passed under date 15th August 1864, / 1st Chingom 1040, the Notification of the 11th February 1891 and the Circular Order No. 9398 referred to therein. Preamble.

1. Every public servant not falling within the schedule annexed hereto, and drawing a salary of Rs. 10 and upwards shall be entitled to pension under these rules. Grade of public servants entitled to pension.

2. No claim to pension shall be admitted in the following cases :— Cases in which claim to pension is not admissible.

(a) Except as provided in rule No. 37, when an officer is appointed for a limited time only or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is to be discharged;

(b) When a person is employed temporarily on monthly wages without specified limit of time or duty;

(c) When a person's whole time is not retained by the public service but he is merely paid for the work done for the State.

3. An officer cannot earn two *pensions* in the same office at the same time or by the same continuous service. Cases in which two pensions cannot be earned.

4. Two officers may not simultaneously count service in respect of the same office. Two officers cannot count service in respect of the same office at the same time.

5. An officer's service does not qualify for *pension* till he has completed 18 years of age. Minimum limit of age qualifying for pension.

6. The service of an officer does not qualify for pension unless Cases in which service does not qualify for pension.

(a) The service be under Government.

(b) The employment be substantive and permanent.

(c) The service be paid by Government.

7. Service in an establishment paid from a contract establishment allowance does not qualify, whether such contract allowance is a fixed amount or consists of fees.

8. An officer transferred from a temporary to a permanent appointment can count his service in the temporary office, if, though at first created experimentally or temporarily, it eventually becomes permanent. Cases in which service in temporary or acting appointments counts for pension.

9. An officer without a substantive appointment, officiating in an office which is vacant, or the permanent incumbent of which does not draw any part of the pay or count service, may, if he is confirmed without interruption in his service, count his officiating service.

10. Service as an apprentice or attaché does not qualify. Service as apprentice or attaché does not count.

11. The service of a probationer who holds a substantive office and draws substantive pay qualifies. So does that of an officer who is on probation for a substantive office, if he is employed in a vacancy reserved for him, pending probation, and in which no other officer simultaneously counts service. Cases in which service as a probationer counts for pension.

12. If an officer on a permanent establishment is detached on temporary duty on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment, he counts his detached service, When detached service on temporary duty counts for pension.

Service paid for entirely by fees does not qualify.

13. Service in an office paid only by fees, whether levied by law or under the authority of Government or by a commission, does not qualify.

Nor service remunerated by grant of land or of other income or of right to collect money.

14. Service paid by the grant, in accordance with law or custom of a tenure in land or of any other source of income, or right to collect money, does not qualify.

Nor service in hereditary office.

15. Service in an office which is hereditary does not count.

Cases in which non-qualifying service counts for pension.

16. When the service of an officer has been for some time in the non-qualifying grade and some time in the qualifying, the non-qualifying portion shall count towards pension, if the qualifying portion covers not less than 15 years.

When the whole service counts for gratuity only.

17. In other cases the whole service shall count only towards gratuity under Rule No. 39.

Leave on deduction of pay does not count.

Exception.

*18. Time passed on leave involving any deduction of pay does not count, excepting sick leave for a period of one year in a total service of 25 years or more and proportionately, for periods of less service; provided that leave on absentee allowance shall count in the case of European officers, who are now in the service of the State and to whom these rules apply.

Service out of Travancore on duty counts.

19. When an officer is deputed out of Travancore on duty, the whole period of his absence from Travancore counts.

When time passed under suspension pending enquiry counts.

20. Time passed under suspension pending enquiry into conduct counts, if the suspension is immediately followed by re-instatement, unless it has been otherwise declared by or with the sanction of Government, at the time of re-instatement.

Suspension as specific penalty does not count.

21. Time passed under suspension, adjudged as a specific penalty does not count.

Resignation of service or dismissal entails forfeiture of past service.

22. Resignation of the public service before completion of the full period of 30 years or removal from it for misconduct entails forfeiture of past service.

Declaration by appellate authority reversing order of dismissal.

23. Any authority, who, on revision or appeal, reverses an order dismissing an officer, may declare that the past service of the re-instated officer counts.

Interruption in service entails forfeiture of past service.

24. An interruption in the service of an officer entails forfeiture of his past service, except in the following cases:—

Exceptions.

(a) Authorized leave of absence.

(b) Unauthorized absence in continuation of authorized leave of absence, so long as the office of the absentee is not substantively filled: if his office is substantively filled, the past service of the absentee is forfeited.

Provided that, if the absentee is subsequently re-instated, the Government, or, with the sanction of Government, the authority whose duty it is to make the appointment, may declare in the order

* As amended by notice dated 7th August 1902.

of re-instatement that his previous service or any part of it shall not be forfeited.

(c) Suspension immediately followed by re-instatement which need not be to the same office.

(d) Abolition of office or loss of appointment owing to reduction of establishment.

(e) Transfer to non-qualifying service in an establishment under Government control.

(f) Time occupied in transit from one appointment to another as allowed by the rules in force.

25. An officer applying for pension or gratuity must have served the Government for a period of not less than 15 years. Minimum limit of service qualifying for pension or gratuity.

*26. If the applicant's service falls short of 30 years, no pension or gratuity shall be allowed unless the applicant is incapacitated for further employment by any bodily or mental infirmity or is ordered or permitted by Government to retire under Section 28. Service short of 30 years admissible for pension only when applicant is physically or mentally incapacitated for further service.

*27. The incapacity must be established by a medical certificate attested by a Medical officer not below the rank of a sub-Assistant Surgeon. A succinct statement of the case and of the treatment adopted should, if possible, be appended. Medical certificate of incapacity necessary.

*28. The production of a medical certificate is not necessary in the case of public servants who have completed 25 years of service and who are ordered or permitted by Government to retire. In recommending the retirement of any public servant under this section, the Head of the department or office to which such servant is attached, should submit a report explaining fully the necessity for such retirement. Production of certificate when not necessary.

*29. The amount of pension is regulated by the length of service as follows, and shall in no case exceed half the amount of the average emoluments. Scale of pension.

Years of completed service.	Scale of pension.	Maximum limit of pension.
15	15 sixtieths of average emoluments.	250
16	16 " " "	$266\frac{2}{3}$
17	17 " " "	$283\frac{1}{3}$
18	18 " " "	300
19	19 " " "	$316\frac{2}{3}$
20	20 " " "	$333\frac{1}{3}$
21	21 " " "	350
22	22 " " "	$366\frac{2}{3}$
23	23 " " "	$383\frac{1}{3}$
24	24 " " "	400
25 and above	30 " " "	500

Provided that the maximum amount may, in special cases, be fixed above Rs. 500, with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Note. 1. The expression 'average emoluments' means the average calculated upon the last five years of service. Definition of "average emoluments."

* As amended by notification dated 18th June 1902.

Definition of "emoluments."

Note. 2. The term 'emoluments' means the emoluments which the officer was receiving immediately before his retirement and do not include.

(*a*) local allowances, including allowances given for duties performed in addition to the work of a regular appointment or on payment of an honorarium.

(*b*) messing allowances, provision allowances.

(*c*) allowances distinct from the substantive pay such as carriage and horse allowances, house rent and fixed travelling allowances.

Pension for more than one appointment when admissible and amount.

30. If an officer has held more than one appointment in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension would have been admissible to him, the pension admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions which would have been admissible to him, if he had held each office separately and alone. The consolidated pension thus admissible shall be subject to the same limitation as single and separate pensions.

When not admissible.

31. An officer is not entitled, for service in an office conjointly with another office, to any pension which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

Officer holding two or more appointments may not retire on pension from one without retiring altogether.

If other offices retained, the pension on the one resigned will be deferred till final retirement.

32. An officer holding two or more separate appointments may not resign one or more of such appointments on a pension without retiring from the public service altogether. There is no objection to his being relieved from one or more of such appointments at any time without being compelled to leave the service altogether; but in such case, any *pension* admissible to him for service in the office or offices from which he is relieved will be deferred until he finally retires.

Fractions of a year do not count.

33. Fractions of a year are not taken into account in the calculation of any *pension* admissible to an officer.

Right of Government to withhold or withdraw a pension.

34. The Government reserves to itself the right of withholding or withdrawing a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime.

Gratuity not grantable in lieu of pension.

35. An officer entitled to pension may not take a gratuity instead of pension.

Pension certificates not mortgageable or transferable.

36. Pension certificates cannot be mortgaged or otherwise transferred.

Exceptions from Rule No. 2 in favor of Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.

37. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule No. 2, the employés of the Revenue Survey and the Settlement Departments shall be entitled to pension or gratuity, as the case may be, subject to these rules: provided that no such employé discharged on reduction of establishment or abolition of department shall by reason only of such reduction or abolition, claim any pension or gratuity not otherwise claimable.

Grades entitled to gratuity only

38. An employé of the non-qualifying grade, not falling within the schedule, shall ordinarily be entitled only to gratuity.

Rates of gratuity.

39. The amount of the gratuity shall be regulated according to the length of service as follows:—

(*a*) After a service of not less than 15 years but less than 20 years, 4 *months' pay.*

(*b*) After a service of not less than 20 years but less than 25 years, 5 *months' pay*.

(*c*) After a service of not less than 25 years, 6 *months' pay*.

(*d*) After a service of not less than 30 years, 6 months' pay or a monthly allowance of half-pay but not exceeding Rs. 4. at the option of the applicant.

40. An officer who has obtained a gratuity, if re-employed in qualifying service, may either retain his gratuity in which case his former service will not count for future pension, or refund it and count his former service.

An officer may refund gratuity received if on re-entering service in a qualifying grade he wishes to count former service for pension.

41. All the rules, excepting Rule No. 7 regulating the grant of pension in the qualifying service shall, as far as may be, apply to the grant of gratuity in the non-qualifying grade.

Rules for pensions in qualifying grade generally applicable also to gratuities except Rule 7.

42. The expression 'qualifying service' denotes service which qualifies for *pension*.

Definition of qualifying service.

43. These rules do not apply to

(*a*) The officers and men of the Brigade subject to the articles of War, including the Body Guard.

(*b*) The officers of the Police contributing to the Superannuation Fund, in respect of the service covered by the contribution.

(*c*) Officers entertained on special covenants.

Departments and officers to whom these Rules are not applicable.

44. It shall be competent to Government to retire, without assigning a reason, an officer who has attained the age of 60 in any case in which such a step is found necessary in the interests of the service.

SCH ULE.

(1) Employès of Pagodas, Oottuperahs and other charity institutions, on a monthly pay of less than Rs. 10.

(2) Carpenters, smiths and gardeners drawing a monthly pay less than Rs. 15.

(3) Masons and other artificers, syces, mohouts, pressmen, boat-syrangs, bearers, watchmen, scavengers, and other menial servants of all sorts.

(4) Measuring peons and field peons in the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments; and all other employès thereof on field establishment, drawing a monthly pay below Rs. 10.

NOTICE.

In supersession of the notice published in page 616 of the Government Gazette dated 5th September 1899, private candidates will be admitted for instruction in the Survey School at Trivandrum subject to the following conditions :—

1. Candidates should be below 30 years of age.

2. They should have passed at least the Government Vernacular Elementary Examination or the Subordinate Service Examination.

3. They should produce satisfactory character certificate from some respectable individual.

4. They should pay a monthly fee of Rs. 2½ and deposit Rs. 5 as security for instruments that will be issued to them while attending the school. The deposit will be returned on their making over the instruments on their leaving the school.

5. Applications for admission to the school should be addressed to the Superintendent, Travancore Survey, in the subjoined form with certificate above mentioned.

6. Candidates are liable to dismissal from school for misconduct or incompetency.

7. Passed candidates will be given certificates of qualification.

8. Other claims being equal, preference will be given to passed candidates in surveying when filling vacancies of Proverti Accountants.

9. As there are vacancies for Surveyors in the Revenue Survey Department there is also the immediate prospect of candidates being employed as Surveyors as soon as they are qualified.

Form of application.

1. Name of candidate in full.
2. Father's, Uncle's or Guardian's name.
3. Residence.
4. Age.
5. Examination passed.
6. No. of certificates forwarded.
7. Signature.
8. Date.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
3rd November 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Rules for the guidance and control of Notaries Public passed under section 142 of Regulation II of 1075 under date the $\frac{\text{2nd July 1901.}}{\text{19th Mithunom 1076.}}$

1. Notaries Public shall, in transacting business under the Regulation, use the forms set forth in the Appendix to these Rules.

2. Besides recording declarations of payment for honor (section 116), Notaries Public shall also register notings and protests made by them. No particular form of register is necessary for these purposes, but Notaries Public shall keep a substantial blank book in which to enter copies of all the letters which they may write presenting bills for acceptance or payment or better security; of all bills* noted, or protested, or paid for honor, together with all endorsements thereon (including that made by themselves, to the effect that the bill has been noted or protested for non-acceptance or non-payment or want of better security); and of all protests made by themselves and of all declarations made by payers for honor. Notaries Public shall further, after examination of each entry in the book, affix their signature thereto, and, where demand of acceptance or payment or better security was made by a clerk, shall cause him to affix his signature also to the entry relating to the demand.

3. The book shall be known as the Notarial Register, and the pages thereof shall be numbered consecutively.

4. Every Notary Public shall permit the District Judge or such officer as the Government from time to time appoints, in this behalf to inspect his register at such times, not oftener than twice a year, as the District Judge or officer may fix.

5. When the original instrument is in an Asiatic language, any noting or protest or entry in his register which has to be made, in respect of the instrument, by a Notary Public may be made either in that language or in English.

6. In making presentments of bills or notes, Notaries Public shall observe the provisions of Chapter V of the Regulation:

Provided that it shall not be necessary for a Notary Public to allow the drawee of a bill of exchange time for deliberation as provided by section 65.

7. Every Notary Public shall use a plain circular seal, bearing, if he has been appointed by name, his name and the name of the local area within which he has been appointed to exercise his functions and the circumscription "Notary Public," and, if he has been appointed by virtue of his office, the name of his office and of the local area within which he has been appointed to exercise his functions and the circumscription "Notary Public."

8. Every Notary Public shall have an office at such place within the local area for which he has been appointed as may be approved in this behalf by the Government.

9. Notaries Public shall charge fees at the rates mentioned below, namely:—

---

* In cases where the language of the bill is unknown to the Notary Public, and where it is impossible to find any one acquainted with the language of the bill to copy it into the register, an entry in the register of an abstract of the bill will be sufficient.

(1) For noting an instrument—

				Rs.		Rs.
If the amount of the instrument does not exceed				1,000	...	2
If it exceeds	Rs.	1,000	but does not exceed	5,000	...	3
Do.	,,	5,000	do.	20,000	...	5
Do.	,,	20,000	do.	30,000	...	6
Do.	,,	30,000	do.	50,000	...	7
Do.	,,	50,000	do.	...	...	8

(2) For protesting an instrument—

				Rs		Rs.
If the amount of the instrument does not exceed				1,000	...	6
If it exceeds	Rs.	1,000	but does not exceed	5,000	...	7
Do.	,,	5,000	do.	20,000	...	10
Do.	,,	20,000	do.	30,000	...	11
Do.	,,	30,000	do.	40,000	...	12
Do.	,,	40,000	do.	50,000	...	13
Do.	,,	50,000	do.	60,000	...	14
Do.	,,	60,000	do.	70,000	...	15
Do.	,,	70,000	do.	80,000	...	16
Do.	,,	80,000	do.	90,000	...	17
Do.	,,	90,000	do.	1,00,000	...	18
Do.	,,	1,00,000	do.	...	...	22

(3) For recording a declaration of payment for honor Rs. 2 as. 8

(4) Duplicate protests—half the charge for the original.

NOTE.—In addition to the above fees, travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas a mile by road, may be charged when the Notary Public is required to attend at any place more than one mile from his office.

10. Of the fees levied under the last preceding Rule, one-half shall be taken by the Notary Public and the other half shall be made available for meeting the cost of establishment and contingencies.

APPENDIX.

I.

Form of Noting.

(See Section 101.)

(To be made upon the instrument or upon a paper attached thereto, or partly upon each.)

Reference to page in Notarial Register.

Date of presentment and dishonor.

Reason, if any, assigned for dishonor (or if the instrument has not been expressly dishonored, reason why holder treats it as dishonored.)

Date of Note. (Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary's charges. Notary Public.

II.

FORM OF PROTEST OF BILL OF EXCHANGE FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE.

(See Section 103.)

On the day of , 107 , I, *A. B.*, a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in (*here state the local area for which the Notary Public has been appointed*) in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of did, at (*in person*) (*by my clerk*) (*by registered letter*), cause due and customary presentment to be made to, and did demand acceptance of, the bill of exchange hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of every thing written

or printed thereupon is hereto annexed") from *E. F.*, the person upon whom the said bill is drawn, to which demand he made answer (*state terms of answer, if any,*) ("or to which demand he gave no answer"); wherefore I, the said notary, at the request aforesaid by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses, protest against the drawer of the said bill of exchange and all other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of acceptance of the said bill.

Which I attest.

(Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary Public.

M. N. }
O. P. } Witnesses.

NOTE.—When, after a bill is protested and before the protest is drawn up, it is accepted for honor, the protest should further state the name of the person by whom and the person for whom, and the manner in which, such acceptance was offered and effected.

III.

FORM OF PROTEST OF BILL OF EXCHANGE FOR NON-ACCEPTANCE WHEN THE DRAWEE CANNOT BE FOUND.

(See Section 103.)

(a) Where search was made by Notary Public in person or by his clerk.

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.*, a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in *(here state the local area for which the Notary Public has been appointed)* in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of did *(in person)* *(by my clerk)*, make due search at for *E. F.* in order to present to, and demand from, him acceptance of the bill of exchange hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed") which is drawn upon the said *E. F.*, but was unable to find him; wherefore I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses, protest against the drawer of the said bill of exchange and all other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of acceptance of the said bill.

(b) Where registered letter was sent to the drawee.

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.*, a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in *(here state the local area for which the Notary Public has been appointed)* in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of did send by post a registered letter addressed to *E. F.* at wherein I enclosed and demanded from him acceptance of the bill of exchange hereto annexed (or "a literal trancript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed") which is drawn upon the said *E. F.*, but the letter was returned undelivered, because the said *E. F.* could not be found; wherefore I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses protest against the drawer of the said bill of exchange and all other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange,

and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of acceptance of the said Bill.

Which I attest.

(Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary Public.

M. N. }
O. P. } Witnesses.

NOTE.—When, after a bill is protested and before the protest is drawn up, it is accepted for honor, the protest should further state the name of the person by whom and of the person for whom, and the manner in which, such acceptance was offered and effected.

IV.

FORM OF PROTEST OF PROMISSORY NOTE OR BILL OF EXCHANGE FOR NON-PAYMENT.

(*See Section 103.*)

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.* a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in (*here state the local area for which the Notary Public has been appointed*) in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of , did cause due and customary presentment to be made at (*in person*) (*by my clerk*) (*by registered letter*) to and did demand payment of the promissory Note (or Bill of exchange, *as the case may be*) hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed") from *E. F.*, the maker of the said promissory note, (*or* drawee, *or* acceptor, of the said bill of exchange, *as the case may be*), to which demand he made answer (*state the terms of his answer, if any* or ("to which demand he gave no answer"); wherefore I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses, protest against the maker of the said promissory note (*or* the drawer of the said bill of exchange, *as the case may be*) and all other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of payment of the said promissory note (*or* bill of exchange *as the case may be*).

Which I attest.

(Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary Public.

M. N. }
O. P. } Witnesses.

NOTE.—When, after a bill is protested and before the protest is drawn up, it is paid for honor, the protest should further state the name of the person by whom and of the person for whom, and the manner in which, such payment was offered and effected.

V.

PROTEST OF PROMISSORY NOTE OR BILL OF EXCHANGE FOR NON-PAYMENT WHEN THE MAKER, DRAWEE, OR ACCEPTOR (AS THE CASE MAY BE) CANNOT BE FOUND.

(*See Section 103.*)

(*a*) *When search was made by the Notary Public in person or by his clerk.*

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.*, Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in (*here state the local area for which the*

Notary Public has been appointed) in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of did *(in person)* *(by my clerk)* make due search at for *E. F.*, the maker (*or* drawee, *or* acceptor, *as the case may be*) in order to present to and demand from him payment of the promissory note (or "bill of exchange," *as the case may be*) hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed"), but was unable to find him; wherefore I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O P.*, witnesses, protest against the maker of the said promissory note (*or* drawer of said bill of exchange, *as the case may be*) and all other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of payment of the said promissory note (*or* bill of exchange, *as the case may be*).

(b) Where registered letter was sent to the maker, drawee, or, acceptor.

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.*, a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in (*here state the local area for which the Notary Public has been appointed*) in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of , did send by post a registered letter addressed to *E. F.* at , the maker (*or* drawee, *or* acceptor, *as the case may be*) wherein I enclosed and demanded from him payment of the promissory note (or "bill of exchange," *as the case may be*) hereto annexed (or "literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed"), but the letter was returned undelivered because the said *E. F.* could not be found; wherefore I, the said Notary at the request aforesaid, by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses, protest against the maker of the said promissory note (*or* the drawer of the said bill of exchange, *as the case may be*) and other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of payment of the said promissory note (*or* bill of exchange, *as the case may be*).

Which I attest.

(Sd.) *A. B.*
Notary Public.

M. N. }
O. P. } Witnesses.

NOTE.—When, after a bill is protested and before the protest is drawn up, it is paid for honor, the protest should further state the name of the person by whom and of the person for whom, and the manner in which such payment was offered and effected.

VI.

FORM OF PROTEST OF BILL OF EXCHANGE FOR BETTER SECURITY.

(*See Section 103.*)

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.*, a Notary Public appointed under Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in (*here state the local area for which the Notary Public has been appointed*) in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of , did exhibit the bill of exchange hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed") to *E. F.*, the person on whom the said bill is drawn, and whose acceptance appears thereon, and did demand better security for the payment thereof when the same should become payable in

consequence of the said *E. F.* having become insolvent (or "his credit having been publicly impeached" demand *as the case may be*), to which he made answer (or "to which demand he gave no answer"); wherefore I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses, protest against the drawer of the said bill of exchange and the acceptor and all other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of better security for payment of the said bill when due and payable.

Which I attest.
(Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary Public.

M. N., *O. P.* } Witnesses.

Note.—When, after a bill is protested and before the protest is drawn up, it is accepted for honor, the protest should further state the name of the person by whom and of the person for whom, and the manner in which, such acceptance was offered and effected.

VII.

FORM OF PROTEST OF BILL OF EXCHANGE FOR BETTER SECURITY WHEN THE ACCEPTOR CANNOT BE FOUND.

(*See Section 103.*)

(*a*) *Where search was made by Notary Public in person or by his clerk.*

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.*, a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instrument Regulation of in (*here state the local area for which the Notary has been appointed*) in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.* of did (*in person*) (*by my clerk*) make due search at for *E. F.* in order to exhibit the bill of exchange hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed") to the said *E. F.*, the person on whom the said bill is drawn, and whose acceptance appears thereon, and demand better security for the payment thereof when the same should become payable in consequence of his having become insolvent ("or his credit having been publicly impeached," *as the case may be*), but was unable to find him; wherefore I, the said Notary at the request aforesaid, by this writing, do ,in the presence *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses, protest against the drawer of the said bill of exchange and the acceptor and all other parties thereto and all concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of better security for the payment of the said when due and payable.

(*b*) *Where registered letter was sent to the acceptor.*

On the day of 107 , I, *A. B.* a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in(*here the state local area for which the Notary Public has been apppointed*) in Travancore, at the request of *C. D.*, of , did send by post a registered letter addressed to *E. F.* at , wherein I enclosed the bill of exchange hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed"), and did by such letter demand from the said *E. F.* the person on whom the said bill is drawn and whose acceptance appears thereon, better security for the payment thereof when the same should become payable in consequence of his having become insolvent (or "his credit having been publicly impeached," *as the*

case may be), but the said letter was returned undelivered because the said *E. F.* could not be found; wherefore I, the said Notary, of the request aforesaid, by this writing, do, in the presence of *M. N.* and *O. P.*, witnesses, protest against the drawer of the said bill of exchange and the acceptor and all other parties thereto and all others concerned for all exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, damages, and interest present and to come for want of better security for the payment of the said bill when due and payable.

Which I attest.

(Sd.) *A. B.*
Notary Public.

M. N. } Witnesses.
O. P. }

NOTE.—When, after a bill is protested and before the protest is drawn up it is accepted for honor, the protest should further state the name of the person by whom and of the person for whom, and the manner in which, such acceptance was offered and effected.

VIII.

FORM OF NOTICE OF PROTEST TO DRAWER TO BE GIVEN BY A NOTARY PUBLIC.

(*See Section 104.*)

Take notice that a bill of exchange for (*here state the amount*) drawn by you under date the on and payable at has been dishonored by non-acceptance (*or* non-payment, *as the case may be*) and protested, and that you will be held liable thereon.

(Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary Public.

IX.

FORM OF NOTICE OF PROTEST TO INDORSER TO BE GIVEN BY A NOTARY PUBLIC.

(*See Section 104.*)

Take notice that a bill of exchange for (*here state the amount*) drawn by under date the on and payable at and bearing your indorsement has been dishonored by non-acceptance (*or* non-payment, *as the case may be*) and protested, and that you will be held liable thereon.

(Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary Public.

X.

FORM OF NOTARIAL ACT OF DECLARATION HAVING BEEN MADE BY A PAYER FOR HONOR.

(*See Section 116.*)

On the day of 107 . I, *A. B.* a Notary Public appointed under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation of in (*here state the local area for which the Notary Public has been appointed*) in Travancore, do hereby certify that the bill of exchange hereto annexed (or "a literal transcript whereof and of everything written or printed thereupon is hereto annexed") (now protested for non-payment) was this day exhibited to *Y. Z.* of in the taluq of , in Travancore (*or*) to his agent in this behalf, *as the case may be*) who declared before me that he, the said *Y. Z.*, would pay the amount of the said bill under protest for the honor of (*here insert the name of the party*

for whose honor the payment is to be made), holding the said (*here insert the name of the party for whose honor the payment is to be made*) and the drawer and all other proper persons responsible to him, the said *Y. Z.*, for the amount of the said bill and for all proper costs, interests, damages, and expenses; I have, therefore, in the presence of *M. N.*, and *O. P.*, witnesses, granted this Notarial Act of honor accordingly.

Which I attest.

(Sd.) *A. B.*,
Notary Public.

M. N. } Witnesses.
O. P. }

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

The following revised Notification is published with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah in supersession of the one issued under date the 3rd May 1899 No. A. 751.

To secure a uniform practice in the matter of calculating travelling allowance of Government servants, it is hereby notified that 'Day' means a Calendar day beginning and ending at midnight. But an absence from head-quarters which does not exceed 24 hours is reckoned as one day, at whatever hours the period begins and ends. The period of absence from head-quarters begins on the day on which the officer actually leaves head-quarters and ends on the day on which he returns to them.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th Dec. 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

Telegraphic messages are not infrequently received from parties concerned requesting suspension of sale or other coercive process or stay of proceedings or transfer of cases. As the information given in such messages is not sufficiently adequate to form an opinion on the subject and also requires verification before an order could be passed, it is hereby notified that no action will be taken on such telegraphic messages. A full statement of the case, together with copy of the order complained against, if any, should invariably be submitted to admit of definite orders being passed.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd Aug. 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Resolution of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore relative to the connection of officers in the service of Government with the Press.

1. No officer in the service of Government is permitted without the previous sanction in writing of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah to become the proprietor, either in whole or in part, of any newspaper or periodical publication, or to edit or manage any newspaper or publication. Such sanction will only be given in the case of newspapers or publications mainly devoted to the discussion of topics not of a political character, such for instance as art, science or literature. The sanction will be liable to be withdrawn at the discretion of the Government.

2. Officers in the service of Government are not prohibited from contributing to the Public Press, but their position makes it incumbent upon them to contain themselves within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and they are prohibited from making public, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents, papers or information of which they may become possessed in their official capacity. In case of a departure from these rules or if the Government should consider the connection of any officer with the Press to be contrary to the public interests, his liberty to contribute will be withdrawn.

3. The Government will decide, in case of doubt, whether any engagements of officers with the Press are consistent with the discharge of their duties to the Government.

Attengal,
21st January 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

Under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that, except, in cases where the publication of official papers is duly authorized by Government, the communication of such documents to the Newspapers or to any private person, except as provided for in the orders relating to giving copies to interested parties, is strictly prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
7th April 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that public servants are prohibited from accepting valedictory or other complimentary addresses or testimonials of any kind, when transferred or promoted from one district or office to another.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
15th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

His Highness the Maha Rajah has had under consideration the attitude which should be maintained by officers in the service of Government towards political or quasi-political movements with which they may be brought in contact. Servants of Government have not

the same liberty of action as private individuals, and are bound to hold themselves aloof from many movements which are perfectly legitimate in themselves and which private persons are free to promote. Their participation in such movements is open to objection because their connection with them is likely to create, and even to be appealed to for the purpose of creating, a false impression in the minds of ignorant persons that such movements have the countenance of Government, and because their influence with the community at large is liable to be impaired by their identifying themselves with the class by which the movement is promoted.

2. For these reasons His Highness the Maha Rajah is pleased to command that the following rules be observed by all Government servants:—

(a) As a general rule, no officer of Government should attend at a political meeting, where the fact of his presence is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his fulness as an official.

(b) No officer of Government may take part in the proceedings of a political meeting or agitation.

(c) If in any case an officer is in doubt whether any action which he proposes to take would contravene the terms of this order, the matter should be referred to the Huzur through the Head of the Department.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Public servants of the classes noted in the margin are hereby strictly prohibited from acquiring by purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer or by any means, directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property within their respective jurisdictions, without the previous sanction of the Government being obtained thereto.

Judges.
Munsiffs.
Dewan Peishcars and Deputy and Assistant Peishcars.
Magistrates and Sub-Magistrates.
Tahsildars including Kandukrishy and Melcanganum Tahsildars or Superintendents.
Officers of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.
Officers of the Public Works Department down to grade of Sub-Overseers.
Officers of the Forest and Cardamom Departments down to the grade of Aminadars.

2. Applications for permission should state the situation, extent and nature of the land desired to be acquired, the tenure on which it is held, its pattom, the tax payable thereupon, the name and address of the party from whom it is sought to be acquired, the character of the acquisition, whether by sale, mortgage or otherwise, the consideration proposed to be paid and whether the Public Servant has any official relations with the person from whom the land is to be acquired or with members of his family. Printed forms will be supplied from the Huzur on application.

3. This prohibition does not apply to the acquisition of land or any interest in land by individual or family succession or adoption.

4. The taking up of Government waste land by any of the classes of public servants named with a view to having it registered in his own name or for his benefit is within the meaning of Rule 1.

These rules shall apply to all Huzur officers and officers on the establishment of the High Court who draw a salary of 150 Rupees and upwards.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
10th November 1883.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

It being found expedient to fix an age limit for admission into and retirement from the public service, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following rules:—

(1) No one shall be entertained in the service of the State, who is above 30 years of age, provided that, in the case of candidates from the Bar the maximum age shall be extended to 35 and that the rule may be waived with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah in cases where special considerations exist.

(2) It shall be competent to Government to retire without assigning a reason an officer who has attained the age of 60 in any case in which such a step is found necessary in the interests of the service.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th October 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to Notification No. 4,965 dated the 6th October 1894, published in page 1580 of the Government Gazette of that year, it is notified, under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the age limit for admission into, and retirement from, the public service does not apply to servants who are not entitled to the benefit of pensions or gratuities under the Rules.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th August 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that the following revised scheme of the Vernacular Higher Examination will come into force from December 1902.

I. The Vernacular Higher Examination will be held annually on the 8th December, provided it does not fall on a gazetted holiday, in which case the examination will be held on the next working day.

II. The examination will be open to

(i) Persons who have had not less than 5 years' experience as teachers at the time of application.

(ii) Persons who have passed the late Subordinate Service or the Vernacular Elementary Examination or the Travancore Middle School or the late Madras Middle School Examination or the Madras

Lower Secondary Examination, provided 2 years have elapsed between the date of their passing such examination and the date of application.

(iii) Candidates who have had a year's course in Form V of a recognised English High School or in class VIII of a Vernacular High School.

(iv) Candidates who have passed the Upadhyaya or higher examination of the Sanskrit College or who have passed the Sastri Test and have completed 2 years' course in the Upadhyaya class. The latter should produce certificate from the Principal of the Sanskrit College that they have completed 2 years' course. The former should forward the certificate of having passed the Upadhyaya or higher examination with their application.

III. Applications for admission should reach the Superintendent of Service Examinations, Trivandrum, on or before the 15th of October and should be in the form prescribed. Applications received after the above date will not be registered. Printed forms of applications may be obtained from the Inspectors of schools, Managers and Headmasters of Engish and Vernacular High Schools and from the Superintendent of Service Examinations, Trivandrum.

IV. Applications should be accompanied by the following certificate :—

Candidates belonging to clause (i) of section II should forward a certificate signed by the Inspector of Schools of the Range in which they are employed as teachers in the form given below.

I hereby certify that.....has had experience as a teacher for 5 years; that his conduct has, to the best of my knowledge, been satisfactory; and that in my opinion he is qualified to appear for the Vernacular Higher Examination.

....
Inspector of Schools,
Date. .....Range.

Candidates of clause (ii) section II should forward the certificate of having passed the late Subordinate Service or the Vernacular Elementary Examination or the Travancore Middle School or the late Madras Middle School or the Madras Lower Secondary Examinations.

Candidates of clause (iii) of section II should forward a certificate from the Headmaster of the High School in which they have studied in the form given below.

I hereby certify that.....has attended one full year's course in Form V or class VIII of a High School (English or Vernacular) and in my opinion is qualified to appear for the Vernacular Higher Examination.

.....
Headmaster,
Date. .....School.

V. The fee for admission to the examination shall be Sirkar Rs. 6. This fee should be paid into a taluk treasury and a hundi obtained therefrom. The hundi should be forwarded along with the candidate's application. No application will be registered unless it is accompanied by such hundi. On no account can any fee which has been paid be returned or utilised for subsequent examination.

VI. The examination will be held at the following centres :—
Parur, Kottayam, Alleppey, Quilon, Trivandrum and Kottar.

VII. The examination will be conducted in Malayalam only.

VIII. Candidates for the Vernacular Higher Examination will be examined in the following branches of knowledge.

I Language.

There shall be two papers in Language each of 3 hours' duration: one paper shall be on Grammar, Idiom, Literature and Composition; and the other shall test the acquaintance of candidates with the Text-books prescribed for the 8th class of a Vernacular High School.

II Mathematics.

There shall be 2 papers, one of 3 hours' duration on Arithmetic, and the other of 2 hours' duration on Geometry.

(1) Arithmetic—The syllabus prescribed for the 8th class.

(2) Geometry Do.

N. B.—Female candidates may choose *needle work* in the place of Geometry.

III History and Geography.

There shall be 3 papers, one of 2 hours' duration on Indian History, another of 2 hours' duration on English History and a third of 2½ hours' duration on Geography.

(1) Indian History. The syllabus prescribed for the 8th class.

(2) English History Do.

(3) Geography Do.

IV Science.

There shall be one paper of 3 hours' duration on Chemistry and Physics, The syllabus prescribed for the 8th class to be followed.

N. B.—Female candidates may take up *Domestic Economy and Hygiene* in the place of *Chemistry and Physics.* The syllabus prescribed for the 8th class to be followed.

IX. The examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects laid down in the table below and the number of marks for each subject shall also be as indicated therein :—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.
First day ...	9—12. 1— 4.	Language ... ... Text-Books	50 50
Second day..	9—12. 1— 3.	Arithmetic ... ... Geometry (or Needle work for female candidates) ...	60 30
Third day ...	9—11. 1—3-30.	Indian History... ... Geography	30 40
Fourth day..	9—12. 1— 3.	Chemistry and Physics (or Domestic Economy and Hygiene for female candidates) ... ... English History ...	50 30

X. Candidates obtaining 40 per cent. in branch I, 30 per cent. in each of the remaining three branches and 35 per cent. in the aggregate number of marks shall pass in the second class. Those who fail to obtain the above minimum shall not pass. Candidates securing the above minimum percentages in each of the branches and 60 per cent. on the aggregate shall be placed in the 1st class.

The names of successful candidates will be published in the Gazette in the order of merit.

XI. A certificate will be granted to the passed candidates signed by the Superintendent of Service Examinations. The date after which the applications to the Superintendent may be made by successful candidates for such certificates will be notified in the Gazette.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
13th March 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Application for admission to the Vernacular Higher Examination.

Name in full.	
Caste or creed.	
Age; (last birthday).	
Name, occupation and address of uncle, father or guardian.	
Date of passing the late Subordinate Service or the Vernacular Elementary Examination or the Travancore Middle School or the late Madras Middle School or the Madras Lower Secondary, Sastri Upadhyaya or Mahopadhyaya Test Examinations.	
Date of first appointment as teacher in a recognised school, if the candidate is a teacher.	
High school in which the candidate has studied if he is a pupil candidate and the year in which he studied in Form V or class VIII.	
Present occupation.	
Place at which candidate wishes to be examined.	
If a female candidate, the alternative subjects selected under branches II and IV.	
Candidate's address in full.	

.....
Signature of the applicant.

Date.

NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following rules have been passed regulating the use of Text Books in Schools.

1. The course of instruction in schools maintained by Government shall be laid down and the text-books for each course shall be absolutely prescribed.

2. Managers of aided schools shall, as a condition of receiving grants-in-aid from Government, be required not to use any text-book which is not included in the authorized list of text-books, without the express sanction of Government.

3. If the Manager of an aided school wishes to adopt a text-book which is not included in the authorized list, Government will give every facility to have the book referred to the Text Book Committee with a view to its inclusion under the orders of Government in the list, should it be found a suitable work.

4. No school shall enjoy the privilege of recognition by Government either for Government Examinations or for other purposes in which text-books which have not been approved of by Government are in use.

5. The Government retain the right of prescribing text-books on particular subjects for use in schools whether Government or aided, or simply recognised; a list of text-books authorised by Government to be used under the several subjects and standards will be published in the Travancore Government Gazette.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd July 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 270.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that in modification of the Tariff values fixed by the Import Tariff notification No. P. D. 100 dated the 22nd January 1901, and as further altered from time to time by notifications in the Government Gazette, the following Tariff values as per column 4 of the schedule have been fixed for the articles enumerated in the second column.

Nothing in this notification shall affect any additional duty imposed from time to time under the Peravagai notifications.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit, Quilon,
8th March, 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

TRAVANCORE IMPORT TARIFF.

No customs duties will be levied on:—

(1) goods imported by land, sea or backwater into Travancore being the produce or manufacture of British India or of the territories of the Cochin State;

(2) Goods which are not the produce or manufacture of British India or the territories of the Cochin State which shall have already paid duty in British India or the Cochin State;

(3) Coimbatore or other British Indian produce passing through the Travancore backwaters to British Cochin or to the Cochin State, and the produce of the Cochin State directly proceeding through Travancore to British Cochin or to some other parts of the Cochin State itself.†

Proviso—The above rules do not apply to tobacco (raw and manufactured) salt, opium, and spirits which should pay import duties as under, whether they are imported direct from foreign countries or from or through British India or the Cochin State:—

(a) Tobacco as per No. 6 in the 1st column of the Import Tariff.

(b) Salt Do. No. 3 Do. Do.

(c) Opium { can be imported only by the Goverment contractor after paying duty to the British Indian Government.* } Do.

(d) Spirits as per No. 1 in the 1st column of Do.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES,

including also any articles, other than those included in Nos. 1 to 12 of this Schedule, which are "arms" within the meaning of thr Travancore Arms Regulation III of 1061, and any articles which the Dewan may, by notification in the Gazette, declare to be "ammunition" or "military stores."

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† Vide Notification No. 265 dated 14th Vycausi 1040 / 26th May 1865 published at page 125 of the Travancore Gazette dated 1st Anny 1040. / 13th June 1865.

* Vide Proclamation dated 30th Karkadagom 1059 / 13th August 1884 published at page 144 of the Travancore Government Gazette dated 26th August 1884. / 12th Auvany 1060.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Duty. Rs.	As
1. Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air guns and rifles, for each ...	50	0
2. Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each	30	0
3. Pistols, for each	15	0
4. Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each	10	0
5. Springs used for firearms, including gas and air guns and rifles, for each ...	8	0
6. Gunstocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each	5	0
7. Revolver-breeches, for each cartridge they will carry.	2	8
8. Extractors, nippers, heel-plates pins, screws, tangs bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistons, plates and all other parts of a firearm (including a gas and air gun or rifle) not herein otherwise provided for, and all tools used for cleaning or putting together or loading the same, for each	1	8
9. Machines for making, loading, or closing cartridges for each	10	0
10. Machines for capping cartridges for each ...	2	8

Exception I.—Articles falling under the 5th 6th, 8th, 9th, or 10th head of the foregoing list, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd head, and are fitted into the same case with such firearm, are free.

Exception II.—The following are also free, namely:—

(*a*) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval or police uniform;

(*b*) a sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or a commissioned officer of a Volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purposes of his equipment;

(*c*) swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector-General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the Police force under his charge;

(*d*) swords forming part of the equipment of native commissioned officers of His Majesty's Army;

(*e*) swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes;

(*f*) arms, ammunitions and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organised for Imperial Service;

(*g*) Morris tubes and patent ammunition when imported by officers commanding British and Native regiments or volunteer corps, for the instruction of their men.

Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of ten per cent. *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles numbered 1 to 10 in the foregoing list when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.

Proviso 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under numbers 1 to 10 are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Dewan for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*; and if the Dewan is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.

		Tariff valuation. Rs. As.	Rate of duty.
11.	Gunpowder all sorts ...	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
12.	All other sorts of arms, ammunitions, and military stores ...	,,	

LIQUORS, OPIUM, SALT, SALTED FISH AND TOBACCO.

*No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Rate of duty.	
1	LIQUORS*—		Rs.	As.
	Ale, beer and porter	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	0	1
	Cider and other fermented liquors			
	Liquors	" " ...	6	0
	Spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption ...	*ad valorem.*	Five per cent.	
	Spirit when used in drugs, medicines, or chemicals in a proportion of less than twenty per cent. of spirit of the strength of London proof ...			
	Spirit when so used in proportion of twenty per cent. and upwards...	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	6	0
			and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirits exceeds or is less than London proof.	
	Spirit, perfumed in wood or in bottles	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	8	0
	Spirit, other sorts	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	6	0
			and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.	
	Wines—			
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit...	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	2	8

* (1) European liquors which have paid the foreign import duty in British India are exempted from duty. [Vide notification dated 23rd Audy 1040 published at page 263 of the Travancore Gazette dated 25th Audy 1040. / 8th August 1865.]

(2) Country liquor imported into Travancore from British India or Sirkar Cochin are exempt from duty. (Vide Notification No. 806 dated 31st Karkadagom 1040.)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Rate of duty.
	Wines—		
	All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirits	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	Rs. 1 As. 0
	Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to spirit, other sorts.		
2	OPIUM, NOT TO BE IMPORTED EXCEPT BY GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR—		
3	SALT—		
	N. B.—Ordinary salt cannot be imported except on account of Government		
4	INDOOPU	Indian maund of 3,200 tolas.	2 8
5	SALTED FISH, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82 and two-seventh lbs. avoirdupois weight.	Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding 12 annas as the Dewan may, by notification in the Gazette, from time to time prescribe
		Tariff valuation. Rs. As.	
6	TOBACCO †—		
	Snuff	Bottle of 54 tolas 2 2	8 per cent.
	English Tobacco used for smoking	lbs. 3 8	
	Cigars	" 3 8	
	Cigarettes (a)	*ad valorem.*	
	Goodak	lbs. 0 8	
	Unmanufactured	... ...	As hitherto.

† Raw and confected—dutiable under the bonding system governed by separate rules.

(a) No. P. D. 1134. It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that a duty of 8 per cent. on a Tariff valuation of Rs. 105 on one lakh of Beedees weighing 175 lbs. (145 lbs. tare and 30 lbs. nett) will be levied in future in supersession of that now levied under the clause 6 of the Import Tariff notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

General Duties.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	As.	Duty.
	Animals, living.				
1	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and all other living animals of all kinds ...	...	...		Free.
	Articles of Food and Drink.				
2	Coffee	cwt.	28	0	Five per cent.
3	Fruits and Vegetables, except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free—				
	Almonds without shell	,,	50	0	,,
	,, in the shell	,,	14	0	,,
	,, (kágazi)	,,	40	0	,,
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	,,	14	0	,,
	Cocoanuts	Thousand.	27	0	,,
	,, kernel (khopra)...	cwt.	12	0	,,
	Currants, in cases	,,	14	0	,,
	,, in cans	,,	28	0	,,
	,, other	,,	14	0	,,
	Dates, dry, in bags	,,	5	8	,,
	,, wet ,, ...	,,	4	0	,,
	,, ,, in pots, boxes and tins	,,	8	8	,,
	Figs, Persian, dried	,,	10	0	,,
	Garlic	,,	8	0	,,
	Hops	...	...		Free.
	Pistachio nuts	cwt.	33	0	Five per cent.
	Prunes, Bussora (àlu-Bokhara)	,,	20	0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	As.	Duty.
	Articles of Food and Drink.				
	Raisins, black ...	cwt.	8	0	Five per cent.
	,, kishmish	,,	10	0	,,
	,, Munaka	,,	8	0	,,
	,, other sorts	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Walnuts	cwt.	8	0	,,
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables	...	*ad valorem*		,,
4	GRAIN AND PULSE, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour	...	...		Free.
5	MINERAL AND AERATED WATERS, and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages...	...	*ad valorem*		Five per cent.
6	PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES—				
	Bacon	lb.	0	10½	,,
	Beef and Pork...	tierce of 3 cwt.	100	0	,,
		barrel of 2 cwt.	75	0	,,
	Biche de mer ...	,,	50	0	,,
	Butter	lb.	1	4	,,
	Cheese	,,	0	10	,,
	China preserves in syrup ...	box of six jars.	4	8	,,
	,, ,, dry, candied	lb.	0	4½	,,
	Cocum	cwt.	5	0	,,
	Fish-maws	...	...		Free.
	Flour	...	*ad valorem*		Five per cent.
	Ghi	cwt.	50	0	,,
	Groceries not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Margarine	lb.	1	4	,,
	Pork hams	,,	0	11	,,
	Sago	cwt.	7	8	,,
	Shark-fins	...	...		Free.

	Singally and sozile	...	...	Free.
6	Tapioca	cwt.	11 0	Five per cent.
	Vinegar, European, in wood	Imperial gallon.	1 0	,,
	,, Persian	,,	1 8	,,
	,, Indian	,,	0 6	,,
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores and groceries ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
7	SPICES—			
	Betelnuts—Goa	cwt.	11 0	,,
	,, —in the husk	thousand	2 0	,,
	,, —all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Chillies, dry	cwt.	13 0	,,
	Cloves	,,	25 0	,,
	,, stems and heads	,,	8 0	,,
	,, in seeds, narlavang	cwt.	11 0	,,
	Ginger, dry	,,	20 0	,,
	Mace	lb.	1 0	,,
	Nutmegs	,,	0 8	,,
	,, in shell	,,	0 5	,,
	Pepper, black	cwt.	33 0	,,
	,, white	,,	65 0	,,
	All other sorts of spices	...	*ad valorem*	,,
8	SUGAR, China candy	cwt.	18 0	,,
	,, loaf	,,	15 0	,,
	,, crystallised, beet	,,	10 0	,,
	,, ,, and soft, from China	,,	10 8	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Mauritius and Egypt	,,	10 0	,,
	,, soft or raw, other than from Mauritius, Egypt, or China ...	,,	8 8	,,
	,, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery	...	*ad valorem*	,,
9	TEA, black	lb.	0 8	,,
	,, green	,,	0 10	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	As.	Duty.
	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.				
10	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—				
	Acid, sulphuric	lb.	0	1½	Five per cent.
	Alkali, Indian (sajji-khár)	cwt.	2	0	,,
	Alum	,,	4	10	,,
	Arsenic	,,	25	0	,,
	,, (China mansil)	,,	18	0	,,
	Bicarbonate of soda	,,	6	8	,,
	Copperas, green	,,	2	12	,,
	Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite and all other descriptions, including detonators and blasting fuse ...	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Sal ammoniac	cwt.	27	0	,,
	Sulphate of copper	,,	20	0	,,
	Sulphur (brimstone), flour	,,	6	0	,,
	,, (,,), roll	,,	5	0	,,
	,, (,,), rough	,,	4	8	,,
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre and borax	...	*ad valorem*		,,
11	DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND NARCOTICS—				
	Aloes, black	cwt.	18	0	,,
	,, Socotra	,,	25	0	,,
	Aloe-wood	lb.	6	0	,,
	Asafœtida (hing)	cwt.	65	0	,,
	,, coarse (hingra)	,,	22	0	,,
	Atáry, Persian...	,,	15	0	,,
	Bánslochan (bamboo camphor)	lb.	0	5	,,
	Brimstone (amalsára)	cwt.	35	0	,,
	Calumba-root	,,	9	0	,,
	Camphor, refined, cake	lb.	1	10	,,

	Camphor partially refined, cake, in blocks of about 13 lb.	lb.	1	3	Five per cent.
	Camphor, crude, in powder	,,	1	3	,,
	Cassia lignea	cwt.	26	0	,,
	China root (chobchini), rough	,,	8	0	,,
	,, ,, (,,), scraped	,,	13	0	,,
	Cubebs	,,	26	0	,,
	Galangal, China	,,	10	0	,,
	Pellitory (akalkára)	,,	50	0	,,
	Peppermint crystals	lb.	9	0	,,
	Quinine and other alkaloids of chinchona	...	...		Free.
	Salep	cwt.	125	0	Five per cent.
	Senna leaves	,,	6	0	,,
	Storax, liquid (rose melloes)	,,	40	0	,,
	All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics, except opium (for which see page 3 No. 2)	...	*ad valorem*		Five per cent.
12	DYEING AFD TANNING MATERIALS—				
	Alizarine dye, dry, 40 per cent	lb.	1	4¼	,,
	,, ,, ,, 50 ,, ...	,,	1	8½	,,
	,, ,, ,, 60 per cent	,,	1	12	,,
	,, ,, ,, 70 ,, ...	,,	2	0¼	,,
	,, ,, ,, 80 ,, ...	,,	2	4¼	,,
	,, ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	,,	2	12	,,
	,, ,,moist, 10 ,, ...	,,	0	4¾	,,
	,, ,, ,, 16 ,, ...	,,	0	7	,,
	,, ,, ,, 20 ,, ...	,,	0	8¼	,,
	Aniline ,, ,, indigo blue	,,	0	6½	,,
	,, ,, dry	,,	1	0	,,
	,, salt	,,	*ad valorem*		,,
	Avar bark	cwt.	5	0	,,
	Buzgand (gulpista)	,,	35	0	,,
	Cochineal	lb.	0	11	,,
	Gallnuts (myrabolams)	cwt.	3	0	,,
	,, Persian	,,	45	0	,,
	Madder or manjit	,,	9	0	,,
	Orchilla weed	,,	5	8	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS—*contd.*		Rs. As.	
	Sappan wood and root	cwt.	5 8	Five per cent.
	Turmeric ... ... ,, ...	,,	9 0	,,
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals.			
13	HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, including ironmongery and plateware and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour. [*Exceptions which are free:* Water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of products of husbandry, which the Dewan may, by notification in the *Gazette*, exempt; also the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks.]	...	,,	,,
14	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines steamrollers fire-engines and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts ... ... ,, (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery.	...	...	Free.

	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.			
	Note.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.			
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals.—			
	Brass, or sidue and leaves, European	lb.	1 6	Five per cent.
	,, ,, ,, China	,,	1 2	,,
	,, patent or yellow metal, sheathing, sheets, plates, and bolts ...	cwt.	48 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (old)...	,,	30 0	,,
	,, sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin	,,	150 0	,,
	,, wire	lb.	0 7½	,,
	,, all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Copper, bolt and bar, rolled	cwt.	60 0	,,
	,, brazier's and sheets	,,	58 0	,,
	Copper, nails and composition nails	,,	57 0	,,
	,, old	,,	40 0	,,
	,, pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks, and slabs	,,	55 0	,,
	,, sheathing, plates and raised bottoms	,,	60 0	,,
	,, China, white, copperware	lb.	1 2	,,
	,, foil or dankpana, white, 10½ in. × 4½ in.	hundred leaves.	2 2	,,
	,, ,, ,, coloured, 10½ in. × 4½ in.	,,	2 4	,,
	,, wire, not including phosphor-bronze	lb.	0 9½	,,
	,, ,, (phosphor-bronze)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured except current coin of the Government of India which is free ...	...	,,	,,
	German silver	...	,,	,,
	Gold bullion and coin	...	...	Free
	Gold leaf	hundred leaves.	3 0	Five per cent.
	Iron, anchors and cables	...	*ad valorem*	One per cent.
	angle, T, and channel, other than Lowmoor or Swedish	ton.	115 0	,,
	,, ,, and T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish (if galvanised) ...	,,	175 0	,,
	,, channel (if galvanised)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, bar, Lowmoor and similar qualities...	ton.	370 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	Iron bar Swedish	ton.	155 0	One per cent.
	,, ,, ,, nail-rod, also round rod under half an inch in diameter ..	,,	170 0	,,
	,, ,, other kinds	,,	100 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, nail rod and round rod under half an inch in diameter...	,,	105 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	140 0	,,
	,, beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of iron imported exclusively for building purposes ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, plate and sheet, Lowmoor and similar qualities	ton.	460 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, Swedish and charcoal	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, and hoop, other kinds	ton.	115 0	,,
	,, hoop and other kinds (if galvanised)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, plate ,, ,, (,,)	ton.	185 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, sheets ,, ,, (if galvanised)	cwt.	9 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, (lead-coated)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, bar, hoop, plate and sheet, Lowmoor and Swedish (if galvanised) ...	...	,,	,,
	,, ,, (including angle, T, and channel) hoop, plate and sheet (tinned.)	...	,,	,,
	,, ,, nails, rose, wire, and flat-headed	cwt.	10 0	,,
	,, ,, clasp ... —	,,	17 0	,,
	,, ,, other sorts (including galvanised or tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, nuts and bolts, also galvanised hooks and nuts for roofing ..	...	,,	,,
	,, old	cwt.	2 8	,,
	,, pig	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor such as heads, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	...	,,	,,
	,, rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates, other than those described in No. 58, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tiebars	...	,,	,,
	,, rice-bowls	...	,,	,,
	,, ridging galvanised	...	,,	,,

Iron rivets and washers, all sorts	cwt.	*ad valorem*	One per cent.
,, wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire-netting...	...	,,	,,
,, all other sorts, including wire-netting	...	,,	Five per cent.
Lametta	...	,,	,,
Lead, all sorts (except sheets for tea-chests which are free)	...	,,	,,
Quicksilver	lb.	1 9	,,
Shot, bird...	cwt.	15 0	
Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India which is free ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
Steel, anchors and cables	...	,,	One per cent.
Steel, angle, channel and spring	...	*ad valorem*	,,
bar and blooms	...	,,	,,
,, basic, all sorts, including galvanised or tinned sheets	...	,,	,,
,, beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work and other descriptions of steel imported exclusively for building purposes	...	,,	,,
,, cast and blistered of any kinds not specified in this number ...	...	,,	,,
,, hoop	ton.	140 0	,,
,, ,, (if galvanised)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, nails	...	,,	,,
,, nuts and bolts and nail-rods	...	,,	,,
,, old	ton.	120 0	,,
pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, plates and sheets	ton.	115 0	,,
,, ,, ,, planished	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	ton.	180 0	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned or lead-coated)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates other than those described in No. 58, also spikes (commonly known as dog spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and and tiebars	...	,,	,,
,, rivets and washers, all sorts	...	,,	,,
,, T-bars	ton.	115 0	,,
,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	165 0	,,
,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, wire excluding wire-netting	...	,,	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
			Rs. as.	
	Steel wire-rope	ton	*ad valorem*	One per cent.
	,, all other sorts, including wire-netting	...	,,	Five per cent.
	Tin, block	cwt.	85 0	,,
	,, foil, and other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Zinc or spelter, nails	cwt.	20 0	,,
	,, ,, plates and other shapes, soft	,,	16 8	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, hard	,,	12 8	,,
	,, ,, all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	All other sorts of metals	...	,,	,,
	Oils.			
16	Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, canal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance or from any products of petroleum	Imperial gallon.	...	One anna.
	,, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the customs-officer to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes or fuel	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	All other sorts of oil, animal or vegetable (including otto of all kinds), and mineral, including paraffin wax	...	,,	,,
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured.			
17	APPAREL, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniform and accoutrements; but excluding cotton-hosiery (for which see No. 29) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 44) and excluding also uniforms, and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.

18	ART, WORKS OF, except statuary and pictures intended to be put up in a public place, which are free...	...	,,	Five per cent.
19	BAMBOOS, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves	...	...	Free.
20	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts and plans, proofs, music, and manuscripts	...	...	Free.
21	BRISTLES AND FIBRE, for brushes and brooms	...	...	,,
22	BRUSHES AND BROOMS, all sorts	...	*ad valorem.*	Five per cent.
23	BUILDINGS AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, namely, asphalt, bricks, and tiles, cement of all kinds, fireclay, earthenware piping, lime, and other kinds, not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
24	CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE	...	,,	,,
25	CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including motor cars, bycycles. tricycles jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances, and component parts thereof	...	,,	,,
26	CHINESE AND JAPANESE-WARE, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthenware, china, and porcelain (for which see No. 31)	...	,,	,,
27	CLOCKS, WATCHES, and other time-keepers, and parts thereof	...	,,	,,
28	COAL, COKE, TND PATENT FUEL	...	...	Free.
29	COTTON, AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—			
	Cotton, raw	...	...	Free.
	,, twist and yarn	...	...	,,
	,, sewing thread	...	...	,,
	,, piece-goods, hosiery, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem.*	Three and one-half per cent.
30	EARTH, COMMON CLAY, AND SAND	...	...	Free.
31	EARTHENWARE (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 23), china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation or false coral	...	*ad valorem.*	Five per cent.
32	FANS OF ALL KINDS, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free ...	...	,,	,,
33	FIREWORKS, all sorts, including fulminating-powder	...	,,	,,
34	FLAX, AND ARTICLES MADE OF FLAX, including linen-thread	...	,,	,,
35	FURNITURE, TACKLE AND APPAREL, not otherwise described for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels... ...	...	,,	,,
36	GUMS, GUM-RESINS, and articles made of gum or gum-resin—			
	Copal	cwt.	70 0	,,
	Cutch and gumbier	,,	20 0	,,
	Gamboge	lb.	1 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.		Duty.
			Rs.	as.	
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—*contd.*				
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt.	15	0	Five per cent.
	,, Arabic	,,	20	0	,,
	,, Bdellium...	,,	20	0	,,
	,, Benjamin, rase	,,	25	0	,,
	,, ,, cowrie	,,	75	0	,,
	,, Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	,,	25	0	,,
	,, Olibanum or frankincense	...	...		Free.
	,, Persian (false)	cwt.	10	0	Five per cent.
	Myrrh	,,	33	0	,,
	Rosin	,,	4	8	,,
	All other sorts of gums, gums-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha...	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
37	HEMP, including Manila hemp, and articles made thereform	...	,,		,,
38	HIDES AND SKINS (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free) including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins	...	,,		,,
39	HORN	...	...		Free.
	,, articles made of, not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem.*		Five per cent.
40	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND APPLIANCES, and parts thereof—Computing, Dental, Distilling, Diving, Drawing, Educational, Electic, Electric lighting, Galvanic, Measuring, Musical, Optical, Philosophical, Phonographic, Photographic, (including materials for Photography), Scientific, Surgical, Surveying, Telegraphic, Telephonic, Typewriters, and all other sorts, except Telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments apparatus, and appliances when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free...	...	*ad valorem.*		Five per cent.

40	IVORY AND IVORY-WARE—				
	Unmanufactured—				
	Elephants' grinders	cwt	350	0	Five per cent.
	,, tusks (other than hallows, centres, and points) each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10 lb. and over...	,,	750	0	,,
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10 lb.	,,	650	0	,,
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres, and points)	,,	500	0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb.	,,	200	0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, 3 lb. and under 4 lb. ...	,,	185	0	,,
	,, ,, ,, less than 3 lb.	,,	135	0	,,
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured	...	*ad valorem*		,,
42	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver—				
	Silver-ware, plain. } other than European ... ... {	tola	1	0	,,
	,, embossed or chased. } other than European ... ... {	,,	1	4	,,
	All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free	...	*ad valorem*		,,
43	JUTE, raw	...	...		Free.
	,, articles made of, except second-hand or used gunny bags, which are free	...	*ad valorem*		Five per cent.
44	LEATHER, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of His Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under Army Regulations, which is free	...	,,		,, Free.
45	MANURES of all kinds, including animal bones	...	...		
46	OILCAKE, also bran, fodder, and cattle-food of all kinds	...	...		,,
47	OIL-CLOTH AND FLOOR-CLOTH, including lincrusta, linoleum, and tarpaulins..	...	*ad valorem*		Five per cent.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.		Duty.
			Rs.	As.	
48	PAINTS, COLOURS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals—				
	Lead, red, dry ...	cwt	15	0	Five per cent.
	,, white, dry ...	,,	17	0	,,
	Ochre, other than European, all colours	,,	2	4	,,
	Paints, composition	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	,, patent driers	cwt	15		,,
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon	2	6	,,
	Verdigris	cwt	70	0	,,
	Vermillion, Canton	box of 90 bundles.	110	0	,,
	Zinc, white, dry ...	cwt	25	0	,,
	All other sorts, including glue and putty	...	*ad valorem*		,,
49	PAPER, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs, and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including also waste paper and old newspaper for packing ...	...	,,		,,
	,, articles made of paper and paper-mâché	...	,,		,,
50	PERFUMERY—				
	Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt	35	0	,,
	Kapurkachri (zedoary)	,,	8	0	,,
	Patch leaves (patchouli) ...	,,	17	0	,,
	Rose-flowers, dried	,,	13	0	,,
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon.	2	0	,,
	All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see page 3 No. 1) ...	...	*ad valorem*		,,
51	PITCH, TAR, AND DAMMER—				
	Bitumen	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Dammer	cwt	5	0	,,
	Pitch, American and European	,,	7	0	,,
	,, coal	,,	4	0	,,
	Tar, American and European	,,	6	0	,,
	,, coal	,,	4	0	,,
	,, mineral ...	...	*ad valorem*		,,

52	PLANTS AND BULBS, living also dried for herbaria	...	...	Free.
53	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset (including the stones generally known as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians, and onyx ...	...	...	
54	PULP of wood, straw, rags, paper and other materials	...	...	
55	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and Lithographic stones, but not including paper	...	...	,,
56	RAGS	...	...	
57	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf	...	...	,,
58	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches interlocking apparatus, brake gear couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, waggons, traversers, trollies, trucks and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing:			
	Provided that for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State, under the suzerainty of His Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specifically include therein.	...	...	
59	SEEDS—			
	Castor	cwt	6 0	Five per cent.
	Cummin	,,	20 0	,,
	,, black	,,	16 0	,,
	Linseed	,,	8 0	,,
	Methi	,,	6 0	,,
	Mustard, rape, or sarson	,,	8 0	,,
	Poppy	,,	7 12	,,
	Quince, bihidaná	,,	65 0	,,
	Til or jinjili	,,	8 0	,,
	All other sorts...	...	*ad valorem*	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.		Duty.
			Rs.	As.	
60	SHELLS AND COWRIES—				
	Chanks—large shells, for cameos	hundred	15	0	Five per cent.
	,, white, live	,,	10	0	,,
	,, ,, dead	,,	4	0	,,
	Cowras	,,	0	10	,,
	Cowries, bazaar, common...	cwt	3	8	,,
	,, yellow, superior quality	,,	5	8	,,
	,, Maldive	,,	5	8	,,
	,, Sankhla	,,	60	0	,,
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	...	...		Free.
	Nakhla	cwt	65	0	Five per cent.
	Tortoise-shell	lb	9	0	,,
	,, nakh	,,	4	0	,,
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described ...	...	*ad valorem*		,,
61	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, steam-launches, boats, and barges, imported entire or in sections	...	...		Free.
62	SILK AND ARTICLES MADE OF SILK—				
	Bokhara	lb	7	8	Five per cent.
	Floss	,,	6	8	,,
	Piece-goods	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Sewing thread, China	lb	8	0	,,
	Raw silk—Chaharam, Cochin China, and yellow Shanghai ...	,,	4	8	,,
	Mathow	,,	2	8	,,
	Other kinds of China	,,	6	4	,,
	Waste and Kachra	,,	1	4	,,
	Panjam	,,	1	12	,,
	Persian	,,	5	0	,,
	Siam	,,	1	10	,,
	All other sorts, including cocoons	...	*ad valorem*		,,

63	SOAP	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
64	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, including also antique coins and medals	...	...	Free.
65	STATIONARY, excluding paper (for which see No. 49)	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
66	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble	...	,,	,,
67	TALLOW AND GREASE, including stearine	...	,,	,,
68	TEA CHESTS of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Customs-Officer is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk ...	...	...	Free.
69	TEXTILE FABRICS not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
70	TOILET REQUISITES not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
71	TOYS, including toy-books and requisites for all games	...	,,	,,
72	UMBRELLAS, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds	...	,,	,,
73	WALKING STICKS and sticks for umbrellas, parasol, and sunshades of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding, and other whips, fishing rods and lines	...	,,	,,
74	WOOD AND TIMBER (except fire-wood, which is free) and articles made of wood not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
75	WOOL, raw	...		Free.
	,, articles made of, including felt	...	*advalorem*	Five per cent.
76	ALL OTHER ARTICLES, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in this Schedule	...	,,	,,

P. D. No. 271.

Customs Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that import duty at the rate of five per cent. *ad valorem* should be levied on all imported window frames made of iron or steel.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit, Quilon, 8th March 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 272.

Customs Notification.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Highness the Maha Rajah, has been pleased to direct that the further duties imposed on sugar imported from Italy by Notification P. D. No. 1350 dated the 15th October 1901, shall not be levied until further notice.

Huzur Cutcherry, on circuit, Quilon, 8th March 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 331.

Customs Notification.

In supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar exported from Holland mentioned in the Notification P. D. No. 831 dated the 9th July 1901, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the following revised rates have been fixed with effect from the 1st March 1902:—

For

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied. Per cwt. Rs.	as.	p.
Raw sugar produced in Holland from beet-roots ..	1·50 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined. ... *	0	15	3
Sugar refined from beet-root raw sugar produced in Holland	1·72 florins per 100 kilograms	1	1	5
Sugar refined from imported raw sugar	·22 florin per 100 kilograms, in addition to bounty, if any, allowed on the raw sugar by the country of production... ... —	0	2	3 in addition to counter-vailing duty, if any, on the raw sugar.

* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar, twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one and a half per cent. for loss in refining.

Read.

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
		Per cwt Rs. as. p.
Raw sugar produced in Holland from beet-roots ...	1·38 florins per 100 kilograms of hard refined ... *	0 14 0
Sugar refined from beet-root raw sugar produced in Holland.	1·57 florins per 100 kilograms	0 15 11
Sugar refined from imported raw sugar	·19 florins per 100 kilograms, in addition to bounty, if any, allowed on the raw sugar by the country of production...	0 1 11 in addition to countervailing duty, if any, on the raw sugar.

* The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar, twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one and a half per cent. for loss in refining.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
17th March 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY ROW,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 353.

Customs Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that in future *pig iron* will be chargeable with an import duty of one per cent. *ad valorem.*

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
20th March 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 498.

Customs Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that advertising price lists or catalogues will be charged with an import duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* under No. 40 "General Duties" of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 270 dated the 8th March 1902.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
15th April 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY ROW
Dewan

P. D. No. 638.

Customs Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that refunds will be made of the difference, as indicated below, between (*a*), the rates of additional duty actually charged on the different kinds of Austro-Hungarian sugar imported into Travancore which were shipped from Austria-Hungary or from ports of other countries, from the 1st of August 1900, to the 31st July 1901, inclusive, and (*b*) the rates now ascertained to be chargeable thereon after making allowance for the maximum bounty paid by the Austria-Hungarian Government. Such refunds will be made to the importers concerned, that is to say, to the person by whom the duty was originally paid on application to the customs officer to whom the duty was paid, evidence that the sugar was exported from Austria-Hungary during the period mentioned above and evidence regarding the rate and amount of duty paid being furnished to the satisfaction of the said officer.

Kinds of sugar.	(*a*) Rates of additional duty actually charged.		(*b*) Rates now ascertained to be chargeable.	Difference to be refunded.	
	From the 1st August 1900 to 1st February 1901.	From the 2nd February 1901 to the 31st July 1901.	From the 1st August 1900 to the 31st July 1901.	On sugar on which the rates in column 2 have been charged.	On sugar on which the rates in column 3 have been charged.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Per cent. Rs. as. p.	Per cent. Rs. as. p.	Per cent. Rs. as. p.	Per cent. Rs. as. p.	Per cent. Rs. as. p.
Sugar under 99·3 per cent. and of at least 90 per cent polarisation.	0 15 0	1 0 3	0 12 6	0 2 6	0 3 9
Sugar of at least 99·3 per cent polarisation.	1 5 0	1 7 4	1 2 0	0 3 0	0 5 4

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum
18th May 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 987.

Customs Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that Flint pebbles for use as rolling ballast in tube mills for the manufacture of cement cannot be held to be component parts of a cement mill, but should be regarded as consumable stores used in working the mill and that as such duty should be levied on them at five per cent. *ad valorem* whether they are imported separately or along with the machinery of a mill,

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th July 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 1057.

Customs Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that a special duty at the rates specified in the schedule below, is imposed upon all sugar imported into Travancore from the countries mentioned in the said schedule whether the same is imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether it is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production, or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
8th August 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Country.	Rate of special duty per cwt.		
	Rs.	as.	p.
Austria-Hungary	3	3	9
Germany	2	13	9

P. D. No. 1364.

Customs Notification.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of his Highness the Maha Rajah, that exemption from duty of reimported goods allowed under certain conditions in 1879 applies only to private property reimported for personal use and does not extend to the property of a Railway or Steamer company or other company formed for public carriage or transit when such property is reimported for use in the company's service.

Huzur Cutcherry
Trivandrum,
29th September 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO.
Dewan.

EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Description of goods.	Per.	Tariff valuation. Rs.	Tariff valuation. A.	Rate of duty.
I	PRODUCE OF THE COCOANUT TREE (a)—				
	1. Copra	Cwt.	8	8	5 per cent.
	2. Cocoanuts	1000	30	0	
	3. Coir	Cwt.	9	0	
	4. Cables tanned and untanned	Do.	10	0	
	5. Coir fibre	Do.	7	1	
	6. Cocoanut husk (green)*	Do.	8	0	
II	PRODUCE OF ARECANUT TREE (a)—				
	1. Arecanuts without husk	Candy.	125	0	
	2. Do. in husk	Do.	67	0	
III	PRODUCE OF THE PALMYRA TREE (a)—				
	1. Jaggery	Cwt.	3	8	
IV	GRAINS AND OIL SEEDS—				5 per cent if exported to British India or Sirkar Cochin and 3 As. per Md. in other cases.
	1. Paddy	Cwt.	2	0	
	2. Rice	Do.	3	4	
	3. Laurel nuts	Do.	7	0	5 per cent.

(a) No commodities other than those under Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 19 and varieties of sugar under Nos. 3 and 12 of the 1st column of the above schedule shall be subjected to export duty at Ramaswaremcottah and Edapully, and at Bagavadicottah no other than the above and pepper. Vide notification No. 600 dated 15th Edavom 1040 and 767 dated $\frac{\text{6th Edavom 1044}}{\text{18th May 1869}}$ published at page 127 of the gazette dated $\frac{\text{1st Auny 1040}}{\text{13th June 1865}}$ and at page 329 of the Gazette dated $\frac{\text{6th Vaikasy 1044.}}{\text{18th May 1869.}}$

* 1000 green cocoanut husks being considered as equivalent to one Cwt. Vide notification No. 1172 dated 23rd Meenom 1065 published at page 431 of the Travancore Gazette dated $\frac{\text{22nd April 1890.}}{\text{11th Chittray 1065.}}$

			Rs.	A.	
V	COFFEE (a)—				
	1. Pealed coffee	Cwt.	20	0	5 per cent.
	2. Parchment coffee	Do.	16	1	
	3. Cherry coffee	Do.	10	12	
VI	OILS—				
	1. Cocoanut oil	Cwt.	12	0	
	2. Laurel oil	Do.	8	0	
	3. Lemon grass oil	lb.	1	0	1 per cent.
VII	HIDES—TANNED AND UNTANNED—				
	1. Country Buffalo	Score.	40	0	5 per cent.
	2. Cow	Do.	30	0	
	3. Elk skin	Do.	30	0	
	4. Goat skins	Do.	8	0	
	5. Sheep	Do.	5	8	
	6. Deer...	Do.	4	0	
	7. Kid	Do.	3	0	
	8. Squirrel skins	Do.	40	0	
	9. All other hides or skins	Do.	*Ad valorem.*		
VIII	HORNS AND IVORY—				
	1. Buffalo horns	Cwt.	11	0	5 per cent.
	Note—Elephant's tusks and hollows are Government monopoly and cannot be exported without a regadary from the Dewan or the Commercial Agent.				
IX	GINGER—GREEN AND DRY—				
	1. Ginger unscraped Malabar	Cwt.	10	0	5 per cent.
	2. Dry Ginger	Do.	15	0	
	3. Gelingal	Do.	3	8	

No.	Description of goods.	Per.	Tariff valuation.		Rate of duty.
X	SALT FISH	Do.	3	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
XI	TAMARIND	Do.	2	8	5 per cent.
XII	SUGAR CANE PRODUCE (a)—				
	1. Molasses	Do.	6	0	
XIII	ARROW ROOT PRODUCE—				
	1. Flour	Do.	2	0	
	2. Root...	Do.	2	0	
XIV	TURMERIC OF EVERY KIND—				
	1. Turmeric	Do.	7	0	
	2. Pingil	Do.	3	4	
XV	KUTCHOLUM	Do.	10	0	
XVI	PEPPER (b)	Candy.	...	...	5 Rupees.
XVII	OPIUM PER CHEST OF 2 INDIAN MAUNDS (c)—		...	...	700 Rupees.
XVIII	PLUMBAGO	Cwt.	1	8	5 per cent.
XIX	TIMBER (a)—				
	1. Sandalwood	lb.	0	8	10 per cent.
	2. Ebony, Blackwood, Teak, Thambagom, Anjili, Jack and Venga	Candy.	16	0	

(b) Duty on pepper will be levied at all the Chowkeys of the State. Vide notification No. 1774 dated 9th Meenom 1063 published at page 304 of the Travancore Gazette dated 28th March 1893. / 16th Meenom 1068.

(c) Vide notification No. 2303 dated 13th Audy 1055 / 26th July 1880 published at page 599 of the Travancore Gazette dated 21st Audy 1055. / 3rd August 1880.

No.	Description of goods.	Per.	Tariff valuation. Rs.	A.	Rate of duty.
	TIMBER (a)—				
	3. Thembavu, Agil, Irul, Thevatharm, Venteak ...	Candy.	10	0	
	3. (a) Kole Teak	Do.	8	0	
	3. (b) Elavu	Do.	2	8	
	4. All other kinds	Do.	5	0	
	5. Planks of above Timber	Do.	Half as much again as the value of the Timber.		
	6. Mangowood planks	Do.	12	0	
	7. Knees and ribs used in ship building	Corge.	40	0	
	8. Do. Do. for small vessels	Do.	20	0	10 per cent.
	9. Do. Do. for boats	Do.	10	0	
	10. Bamboos	100	10	0	
	11. Palmyra Rafters	100 Coles.	15	0	
	12. Boats of Anchellay	Vannam.	1	0	
	13. Do. Do. of all other kinds of Timber ...	Do.	0	12	
	14. Poonay masts girth ranging from 12 to 18 Viruls ...	...	125	0	
	15. Do. Do. below 12 Viruls	...	80	0	
	16. Logs for Catamaran Vamboo	Each.	10	0	
	17. All other kinds	Do.	2	0	
XX	CORA GRASS, USED FOR MAKING MATS	Cwt.	5	0	5 per cent.
XXI	GUMKINO	Do.	1000	0	5 per cent.
XXII	FUEL	Do.			10 Pies.
XXIII	1. Canes not exceeding 6 ft. in length	Hundred.	10	0	
	2. Do. 2nd sort split	Do.	5	0	2 per cent.
	3. Rattans not exceeding 6 ft. in length	Do.	1	8	

Rules issued under section 5 A of Regulation VIII of 1063 as amended by Regulation II of 1076.

Persons desirous of vending tobacco in the areas in which Government have already prohibited or may hereafter prohibit the sale thereof except under a license shall previously obtain a license for the same from the Dewan Peishcar of the Division.

Provided that retail sellers whose stock from time to time does not exceed 10 lbs. of tobacco shall not be bound to take out licenses. They can vend tobacco if they hold *cheroocheets* from importers or licensed vendors of tobacco for the quantities in their possession.

2. The application for license shall be in writing and shall be made in person or by duly authorised agent to the Tahsildar or Preventive Inspector of the District who, on receipt thereof, shall forthwith forward it with his remarks, if any, to the Preventive Superintendent in the Kottayam Division and to the Division Peishcar direct in other Divisions. Application may also be made direct to the Preventive Superintendent in the Kottayam Division.

3. The Preventive Superintendent shall, soon after receiving the application forward the same to the Dewan Peishcar, Kottayam, with his remarks.

4. The Dewan Peishcar, if he sees no objection, shall issue the license. The Dewan Peishcar may at his discretion by an order in writing refuse to issue a license.

5. The license shall be in the following form :—

License issued by the Dewan Peishcar of the Division under section 1 of Regulation II of 1076.

of Veedu Muri . Proverthy Taluk, trading at is hereby authorized to vend in his shop in the above-mentioned place, tobacco on which import duty has been paid to Government for the period of one year from this date subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The licensee shall keep an account of the tobacco received and sold by him in the following form and shall when called upon by an officer authorized under section 3 of Regulation II of 1076 or by Dewan Peishcar produce that account, his other accounts, if any, relating to tobacco, his stock of tobacco and his license for examination.

Form of account.

No. and date of license.	Name of trader.	Name of Bankshall or importer or trader from which or whom tobacco was obtained.	Description and quantity of tobacco obtained each time with date.	Quantity sold daily.		Names of persons to whom tobacco was sold for retail sale with the Nos. and dates of *cheroocheets* issued to them and the quantities covered by each *cheroocheets*.	Weekly balance of tobacco in hand.
				For consumption	For retail sale.		

(*b*) The license shall be cancelled if the licensee fails to keep the above account or produce it, his other accounts, stock of tobacco or license for examination when required or if the licensee is found to be dealing in contraband tobacco.

6. The Dewan Peishcar should see that applications for license are disposed of with as little delay as possible. In the absence of special reasons which should be recorded every application should be disposed of by the Peishcar within one month from date of presentation by the applicants.

7. Persons aggrieved by an order passed by the Dewan Peishcar may appeal to the Dewan within two months from the date thereof.

8. The Dewan Peishcar shall submit to the Huzur a monthly return in the accompanying form :—

Name of Applicant.	Date of application.	Date of disposal by Peishcar.	The nature of disposal.	Remarks.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Camp, Kolathurpuzha,
17th August 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 1072.

Notification.

Under section 5 A of Regulation VIII of 1063 as amended by Regulation II of 1076, it is hereby notified for general information that the sale of tobacco in the places specified below shall be carried on only under a license.

Taluk. Proverties.

Shertallay—Aroor and Thoravoor.
Vaikam—Manakunnam, Kulashegaramangalam, Vadayaur, Panavally, and Mulakulam.
Ettumanur—Kadathuruthy.
Muvattupuzha—Piravam, Ramangalom, and Kothamangalom.
Kunnatnaud—Aikaranaud, Kunnatnaud, Perumbavoor, Cheranellore, Valakulam, Edapalli, and Manjapparai.
Alengaud—All Proverties.
Parur—All Proverties.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Camp, Kolathurpuzha,
17th August 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Supplemental Rules passed under Regulation VIII of 1063, with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

1. The import of Jaffna tobacco from and after the date through Chathanad, Verapuzha and Arukutty Chowkeys is hereby sanctioned subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) The tobacco imported through the above routes shall respectively be bonded in the Parur, Alwaye and Muvattupuzha tobacco bankshalls.

(*b*) Not more than two candies and not less than one candy of tobacco can be imported at a time.

(*c*) Persons desirous of importing Jaffna tobacco through the above routes shall previously obtain a permit (in the form appended) from the Kottayam Division Peishcar and such permits shall accompany every consignment.

2. The tobacco rules issued under date the 27th July 1891, shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the above, be applicable to all Jaffna tobacco imported as above.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
7th June 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 211.

Notification.

Under section 5 A of Regulation VIII of 1063 as amended by Regulation II of 1076, it is hereby notified for general information that the sale of tobacco in the whole area under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, shall be carried on only under a license.

Applications for licenses should be made to the Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills.

Huzur Cutcherry,
On circuit, Yellapatei,
17th February 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
DEWAN.

P. D. No, 1003.

Tobacco Notification.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the importation of Coimbatore Tobacco into Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum either by backwater or by sea at all times instead of as at present by backwater only during the moonsoon (Vide clause I (3) of the Tobacco Rules dated 27th July 1891.)

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st August 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 1056.

Tobacco Notification.

In continuation of notification No. P. D. 1003 dated the 1st August 1902, it is hereby notified that Coimbatore Tobacco imported by rail to be bonded in the warehouses at Alwaye, Muvattupuzha and Parur should be produced before the officers in charge of the Railway customs house at Alwaye who will inspect and pass the same under the provisions in the Tobacco Rules dated 27th July 1891.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
8th August 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 1267.

Tobacco Notification.

In continuation of notification No. P. D. 1003 dated 1st Ultimo, it is hereby notified that Coimbatore Tobacco intended for Alleppey, Quilon or Trivandrum may be brought by railway to Ernakulam and thence by backwater through the Arukutty chowkey.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
12th Sept. 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO.
Dewan.

TRAVANCORE CUSTOMS RULES.

SHORANORE—COCHIN RAILWAY.

Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty. Rs.	as.	p.	
1. Tobacco	90	0	0	per candy.
Do. Snuff Bottles 54 tolas ...	2	2	0	8 per cent.
English Tobacco used for smoking lb.	3	8	0	do.
Cigars ... ... lb.	3	8	0	do.
Cigarettes ... ... *ad valorem*				do.
Goodak ... ... lb.	0	8	0	do.
2. Indoopu ...Indian md. of 3,200 tolas	2	8	0	
3. Salt .. ordinary salt cannot be imported except on account of Government.				
4. Opium and Ganga ... cannot be imported except by Government contractor.				

Import duty is leviable on the articles specified in the margin. Export duty is leviable on the articles exported from the stations on the line in the Travancore State as per list appended.

2. Railway officials residing in Railway premises or within Railway limits within Travancore State, are not exempt from Customs dues but must pay them on any dutiable articles imported or exported by them. A Travancore Customs officer will be at the station on the arrival and departure of each train to assess such articles and receive the prescribed duty, in the case of such Railway employees who may find it inconvenient to go to the Customs office.

3. A Customs House official shall be permitted to be present at the Railway parcels' office or goods-shed to conduct passengers and others clearing parcels or goods to the Customs House for examination.

4. Whenever modifications are made in the export or import Tariff the same shall be communicated to the agent.

5. The Travancore Government will grant licenses (copy subjoined) free of charge on the application of the Traffic Manager for such platform vendors who may wish to sell tobacco, cigars, &c. The tobacco sold in the Railway premises must be tobacco on which duty has been already paid to the Travancore Government. The payment of duty on all dutiable articles imported or exported, subject to a penalty, shall be made a condition of the agreements executed with the Railway by all such vendors.

6. The way bills, invoices, receipts and station registers of all goods and parcels traffic received at stations shall be open to the inspection of the Customs Department for the purpose of enabling them to levy duty.

7. Customs houses have been erected to control the exits from stations and the Railway Police or the Station Master, at stations where there is no Railway Police, will be responsible for consignments of goods or parcels containing dutiable articles not being removed except by these exits.

8. No duty shall be leviable on goods or parcels until removed from the Railway stations excepting in the case of Railway servants (vide para 2 supra). Such duty will be payable at the Customs houses as the goods or parcels are passing out.

9. No duty shall be leviable on any goods arriving at a station where customs duty is levied which instead of being delivered at that station are reconsigned to another station without passing from the Railway premises. This does not affect the levying of customs duty at the ultimate destination where the goods or parcels will be treated in the same way as if sent direct.

10. Customs duty shall not be levied on unclaimed goods or parcels nor on goods or parcels missent to a Customs station.

The former will be treated in the same way as unclaimed goods generally under the Railway rules and except perishables, will be disposed of out of Travancore. Nothing in this rule shall be taken as prohibiting Travancore Customs officers from levying duty on such goods on their removal by the purchasers from the Railway premises into Travancore.

11. Passes will be given free of charge at the Customs Houses on goods or parcels despatched from one goods-station to another in Travancore. These passes should be sent by the consignors to consignees with the goods or parcels receipt and the goods will be passed free of duty at destination on the authority of such passes.

12. Licensed vendors shall not be allowed te import Tobacco under any circumstances.

13. The Railway authorities shall permit the Travancore Customs officers to make searches and examinations under the Travancore Tobacco Regulation and the Rules and Notifications in respect of tobacco brought and sold in the Travancore stations.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Frontier Chowkeys.	Frontier Chowkeys.
Dutiable Articles.	Dutiable Articles.

Export.

1 Copra.
2 Cocoanuts.
3 Coir.
4 Cables, tanned and untanned.
5 Coir fibre.
6 Cocoanut husk (green).
7 Arecanuts without husk.
8 Do. in husk.
9 Jaggery.
10 Laurel nuts.
11 Pealed Coffee.
12 Parchment coffee.
13 Cherry coffee.
14 Cocoanut oil.
15 Laurel oil.
16 Lemon grass oil.
17 Hides—tanned and untanned, country buffalo.
18 Do. cow.
19 Elk skin
20 Goat skin.
21 Sheep.
22 Deer.
23 Kid.
24 Squirrel skins.
25 All other hides or skins.
26 Buffalo horns.
27 Ginger unscraped Malabar.
28 Dry Ginger.
29 Gelingal.
30 Salt fish.
31 Tamarind.
32 Molasses.
33 Arrow root—flour.
34 Do. root.
35 Turmeric.
36 Pingil.
37 Kutcholum.
38 Pepper.
39 Opium.
40 Plumbago.
41 Timber—Sandlewood.
42 Do. Ebony.

Export.

43 Timber—Blackwood.
44 Do. Teak.
45 Do. Thambagom.
46 Do. Angili.
47 Do. Jack.
48 Do. Venga.
49 Do. Thembavu.
50 Do. Agil.
51 Do. Thevatharam.
52 Do. Irul.
53 Do. Ventcak.
54 Do. Kole teak.
55 Do. Elavu.
56 Do. All other kinds.
57 Planks of above timber.
58 Mangowood planks.
59 Knees and ribs used in ship building.
60 Do. do. for small vessels.
61 Do. do. for boats.
62 Bamboos.
63 Palmyra rafters.
64 Boats of Anchellay.
65 Do. of all other kinds of timber.
66 Poonay masts.
67 Logs for catamaran vamboo.
68 All other kinds.
69 Cora grass, used for making mats.
70 Gum kino.
71 Fuel.
72 Canes.
73 Do. spilt.
74 Rattans.

NOTE.

Elephant's tusks and hollows are Government Monopoly and cannot be exported without a regadary from the Dewan or the Commercial Agent.

P. D. No. 1274.

Notice.

It is hereby notified for general information that persons taking out licenses for the Vend of arms and ammunition under Regulation III of 1061 within the Towns where Regulation III of 1076 (T. I. C. Regulation) is in operation should in the first instance, apply to and obtain from the Committee their license for the purpose. No fee will be charged by the committee for such licenses.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
12th Sept. 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 1449.

Tobacco Notification.

In continuation of notification No. P. D. 1072 dated the 17th August 1901 it is hereby notified under section 5 A of Regulation VIII of 1063 as amended by Regulation II of 1076 that the sale of tobacco in the places specified below shall be carried on only under a license obtained in terms of the Rules passed thereunder :—

Taluks.	*Proverthies.*
1. Shertallay :—	Shertallay, Vayalaur, Mararikulam, Ariyad and Thanneermukkam.
2. Vaikam :—	Palliprom and Vaikam.
3. Yettumanur :—	Yettumanur, Manjoor, Veichoor, Kypuzha and Kidangoor.
4. Muvattuyuzha :—	Muvattupuzha, Eramallore, Enanalloor, Elakad and Koothattukulam.
5. Minachil :—	Minachil, Laulam, Paranangaonm, Kondur, Ramapuram and Puliyannur.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
20th Oct. 1902

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 1471.

Customs Notification.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha-Rajah, that as "Canister Metal" is chiefly composed of lead, it should be placed on the same footing as lead for purposes of customs duty and that sheets made of it and intended for lining tea-chests may be passed free of duty under the exemption contained in the Tariff schedule in favor of lead sheets imported for a similar purpose.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
24th Oct. 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

P. D. No. 1530.

Customs Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Raha, it is hereby notified that with the exception of the trucks and tanks which might obviously be used for other purposes, all the articles enumerated below which are essential to the working of the sugar crushing and refining plant should be regarded as component parts of the machinery and passed free of import duty under item No. 14 "General Duties" of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 270 dated the 8th March 1902 :—

(a) Juice syrup and other tanks.
(b) Vertical cane juice heater.
(c) 400 gallon subsiders.
(d) Harvey's patent triple effect evaporators.
(e) syrup pump.
(f) Steam evaporating pan.
(g) Clarifier.
(h) Hemispherical sugar boiling pan.
(i) Side feed filter press.
(j) Steaming apparatus for steaming inside of baskets.
(k) Sugar trunks.
(l) Crystallizers with gearing.
(m) Syrup eliminator.
(n) Monté-jus.
(o) Equalizing tank.
(p) Vacuum pan.
(q) Jelly gutter.
(r) Filter cloth washing tank.
(s) Screw-blow-up tank.
(t) Clean liquor tank.
(u) Dirty liquor tank.
(v) Circular lime mixing tank.
(w) Circular milk of lime mixing tank.
(x) Boiler feed tank.
(y) Circular defecator.

Huzur Cutcherry.
Trivandrum.
4th Nov. 1902.

K. KRISHNASWAMY ROW,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE No. 2.

Rate for Registration &c.

Registration fee.	Chuckrams.
For each Letter, Book or Pattern packet ...	3 *
Acknowledgment of receipt from the addressee.	
For each Registered Letter, Book or Pattern packet	½
For each Parcel...	½

List of Anchal Offices in Travancore.

Name of Office.	District in which situated.	Name of Office.	District in which situated.
Aramboly	Tovala	Chavaray	Karunagapalli
Bhuthapandi		Patanayarkulangara ...	
Suchindram (town) ...		Klapana	
Mahadanapuram ...	Agastisvaram	Haripad	Kartikapalli
Kottar		Kayangulam	
Nagercoil ...		Mavelikara	Mavelikara
Padmanabhapuram ..		Pantalam	
Kulasagram	Kalkulam	Chenganur	Chenganur
Tiruvattar		Pattanamtitta ...	
Mulagumudu		Mannar	
Eraniel		Konni	
Colechel	Eraniel	Tiruvalla	Tiruvalla
Kuzhittura		Kozhencherry ...	
Putukada	Vilavankod	Mallappalli	
Kalial		Eraviperur	
Parassala	Neyyattinkara	Ambalapuzha	Ambalapuzha
Neyyattinkara ..		Pulinkunnu	
Puvar		Alleppey	
Nemam		Do. Transit station.	
Trivandrum		Talavadi	
Chalai (Sub)	Trivandrum	Shertallay	Shertallay
Kazhacoottam ...		Kalavur	
Nedumangad ...		Arukutti	
Aryanad		Thuravur	
Vithuray	Nedumangad	Vaikam	Vaikam
Pachai		Udayamperur ...	
Vamanapuram ...		Parur	Parur
Chirayinkil	Chirayinkil	Verapoly	
Attungal		Ettumanur	Ettumanur
Varkala		Mannanam	
Kilimanur		Kottayam	Kottayam
Navaikulam		Pallam	
Paravur	Quilon	Changanacheri ...	Changanacheri
Chattannur		Kanjirapalli	
Quilon		Peermade	
Do. Transit station.		Kumili	
Kundarai		Pala	Minachil
Kottarakara	Kottarakara	Erraitupetta	
Anjel		Todupuzha	...Todupuzha
Chadayamangalam ...		Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha
Pattanapuram ...	Pattanapuram	Kuttattookulam ...	
Kulattupuzha ...		Kothamangalam ...	
Vazhukanpara ...		Edapalli	Kunnatnad
Punalur		Perumpavur	
Shencottah (town) ...	Shencottah	Alwaye	
Shamburvatakara ..		Malayattur	
Puliyara		Puthen Cruz	
Sastamkotta ...	Kunnattur	Angamali	...Alangad
Adur			

* As modified by Notice dated 4th January 1898.

List of Village Anchal Offices.

Names of Village Anchal Offices.	Names of Anchal Offices to which the Village Offices are attached.	Remarks.
Rajakamangalam ...	Eraniel.	
Kollamkode	Parassala.	
Kattakaday	Aryanad.	
Piravam	Vaikam.	
Tiruearyur	Muvattupuzha.	
Tiruvangode	Padmanabhapuram.	
Karamana	Trivandrum.	
Fort (Western street)	Do.	
Kalpala Kadavu ...	Do.	
Kallada (Eastern) ...	Sastankotta.	
Myanad	Chathannur.	
Pallikal	Kayangulam.	
Thovala	Aramboly.	
Azhakiapandipuram ..	Buthapandi.	
Tazhacudy	Do.	
Tamarakulam ...	Suchindram.	
Meylady	Do.	
Suchindram (Cutcherry) ...	Do.	
Cape Comorin ...	Mahadanapuram.	
Palliyadi	Kuzhittura.	
Pachipara	Kulasakaram.	
Kalikavila	Parassala.	
Balaramapuram ...	Nemom.	
Aranmula	Kozhencherry.	
Petta	Trivandrum.	
Taikad	Do.	
Punthura	Do.	
Shencottah (Cutcherry)...	Shencottah (Town).	
Ranni	Pathanamtitta.	
Puthupally	Kottayam.	
Thalathangady ...	Do.	
Kitangur	Ettumanur.	
Kuravalangad ...	Do.	
Panavally	Arukutti.	
Munampam	Parur.	
Thumpamon	Panthalam.	
Kadakal	Chadayamangalam.	
Varkala (Town) ...	Varkala.	
Bharananganam ...	Pala.	
Ponkunnam	Kanjirapally.	
Manimala	Do.	
Kattathura	Kuzhittura.	
Parakai	Suchindram.	
Agastisvaram ...	Mahadanapuram.	
Manalikara	Padmanabhapuram.	
Thitturvila	Buthapandi.	
Karingal	Eraniel.	
Kallada (Western) ...	Sastankotta.	
Kunnikod	Kottarakara.	
Punjar	Erattupetta.	
Alur	Eraniel.	

List of Anchal Pillar letter-boxes.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.	Names of the Anchal Offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Tazhacudy	Bhuthapandi.
Cape Comorin	Mahadanapuram.
Vatasseri	Nagercoil.
Tiruppathisaram	Do.
Olugamachary	Do.
Suchindram (Town) ...	Suchindram.
Eraniel (Town)	Eraniel.
Neendakara	Do.
Manavalakurichy	Do.
Pachipara	Kulasakaram.
Oonnavillakada	Kuzhittura,
Palliyadi	Do.
Puttanam	Puthukada.
Munchira	Do.
Kalikavila	Parassala.
Kollamkode	Do.
Uruttambalam	Neyyattinkara.
Neillickakuli	Puvar.
Puthentheruvu	Trivandrum.
Fort (Southern Street) ...	Do.
Punnapuram	Do.
Puttanchanta	Do.
Chalagramam	Do.
Cantonment	Do.
Taikad	Do.
Karacoolam	Nedumangad.
Ayikudi	Sampurvadakara.
Anjengo (British Territory) ...	Chirayinkil.
Azhur	Do.
Kadakavur	Do.
Kadakal	Kilimanur.
Myanadcherry	Paravur.
Nedungolam	Chattannur.
Chinnakadai	Quilon.
Perunad	Do.
Tangacherry (British Territory)	Do.
Udayuthittapuram ...	Chavara.
Koivila	Do.
Anantaramapuram ...	Adur.
Mannady	Do.
Pattali	Pattanapuram.
Pattmana	Patanayarkulangara.
Kallada (Western) ...	Sastankotta.
Krishnapuram	Kayangulam.
Avur	Haripad.
Kartigapalli	Do.
Alaramapuram	Mavelikara.
Poothiakavu	Do.
Maipral	Tiruvella.
Puttankavu	Chengannur.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.	Names of the Anchal Offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Ranni	Pattanamthitta.
Kaipattur	Do.
Beach	Alleppey.
Thondanculangara ...	Do.
Koothiathode	Shertallay.
Thaneermukam	Do.
Muttathangady	Do.
Muhammel	Kalavur.
Ezhupunna	Arukutti.
Taikadcherry	Vaikam.
Vechur	Do.
Theckenparur	Udayamperur.
Mamala	Do.
Manjummel	Verupozhay.
Karugachal	Changanacherry.
Munampam	Parur.
Puthenvelikara	Do.
Puthanchira	Do.
Puthupalli	Kottayam.
Oolasha	Do.
Thalathangadi	Do.
Kulakada	Kottarakara.
Kainagari	Pulinkunnu.
Elavur	Kuttattukulam.
Tiruvalur	Alwaye.
Tirucaryur	Muvattupuzha.
vazhaculam	Do.
Kothamangalam	Do.
Aikaranad	Do.
Enanallur	Do.
Kaduthurithy	Ettumanur.
Kozha	Do.
Kitangnr	Do.
Punjar	Errattupetta.
Mutholy	Pala.
Ponkunnam	Kanjirapalli.
Mundakayam	Do.
Kumili	Peermade.
Kallicherry	Chengannur.
Manikamangalam	Ankamally.
Marthandam	Kuzhitturay.
Kavumbhagam	Tiruvella.
Thershanamkoppu ...	Buthapandy.
Kudamalur	Mannanam.
Sreemula Rangom (Market) ...	Ettumanur.
Puvathur	Kozhencherry.
Kazhukambalam	Perumbavur.
Avanavancherry	Attungal.
Changanacherry (Market) ...	Changanacherry.
Kunammavu	Varapuzha.
Pathiyur	Kayangulam.
Eravipuram	Quilon.
Madhavalayam	Aramboly.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.	Names of the Anchal Offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Ottasakaramangalam ...	Neyattinkara.
Cherukole	Mavelikara.
Nilamperur	Pallam.
Elanthur ...	Pattanamtitta.
Muvattupuzha (Town) ...	Muvattupuzha.
Chettipuzha	Changanacherry.
Kypuzha	Mannanam.
Champakulam ...	Ambalapuzha.
Kuvappady	Perumpavur.
Chackay	Trivandrum.

List of letter boxes placed in Police Stations &c.

Names of Stations where boxes are placed.	Name of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Rajakamangalam Police Station ...	Eraniel.
Karingal Do. ...	Do.
Arumana Do. ...	Kuzhittura.
Balaramapuram Do. ...	Nemom.
Vizhinjam Do. ...	Do.
Petta Do. ...	Trivandrum.
Kattakaday Do. ...	Aryanad.
Elathur Do. ..	Shencottah.
Tonnakkel Do. ...	Kazhakuttam.
Madavur Do. ...	Kilimanur.
Kunnikod Do. ...	Kottarakara.
Kallada (Eastern) Do. ...	Sastankotta.
Trikunnapuzha Do. ...	Haripad.
Ramangiri Do. ...	Changanacherry.
Pulincunnu Do. ...	Pulincunnu.
Nurnad Do. ...	Adur.
Cumaracam Do. ...	Kottayam.
Tiruvarpu Do. ...	Do.
Talayolaparambu Do. ...	Vaikam.
Manimala Do. ...	Kanjirapalli.
Pampadi Sathram ..	Kottayam.
Perappancode (Proverthy Cutcherry)...	Vamanapuram.
Chenganur Do. ...	Mannar.
Pallikal Do. ...	Kayangulam.
Pudupally Do. ...	Pallam.
Paracadavu Do. ...	Angamali.
Niranam (Mission English School) ...	Mannar.
Thiruvella (Old Talnq Cutcherry) ...	Thiruvella.
Pampakuda (Church) ...	Kuttattukulam.
Errur (Vernacular School) ...	Anjel.
Mannambur (Proverthy Cutcherry) ...	Attingal.
Kavalam (Vernacular School) ...	Pulincunnu.
Ashamannur Do. ...	Perumbavur.
Muttam Do.	Haripad.
Chief Engineer's office	Trivandrum.

TABLE I.

Rates for Passengers.

Distance from Trivandrum.	Rate from Trivandrum.			Rates from Station to Station.			Remarks.
Miles.	To.	Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.	
				Trivandrum ...	...	...	
17½	Chirayinkil ...	...	2	Chirayinkil ...	...	2	
24	Varkala ...	...	3	Varkala ...	...	1	
31	Paravur ...	1	1	Paravur ...	...	2	
40	Quilon ...	1	3	Quilon ...	...	2	
47	Chavara ...	2	1	Chavara ...	...	2	
80	Ambalapuzha ..	3	2	Ambalapuzha ..	1	1	
90	Alleppey ...	4	...	Alleppey ...	...	2	
111	Vaikam ...	5	...	Vaikam ...	1	...	
121	Arukutti ...	5	3	Arukutti ...	...	3	
129	Eranacullam ...	6	2	Eranacullam ...	...	3	
144	Parur ...	7	1	Parur ...	...	3	

TABLE II.

Rates for Parcels.

Distance.	1 to 100 Tolas.		101 to 250 Tolas.		251 to 500 Tolas.		501 to 1000 Tolas.		For every additional 1000 Tolas.		Remarks.
	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	
1 to 100 miles.	1	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	2	...	
101 to 150 miles.	1	2	3	...	4	2	9	...	3	...	
151 to 200 miles.	2	...	4	...	6	...	12	...	4	..	

TABLE III.

Time-table of the Running of the Transit.

Station.	Arrival.		Departure.		Remarks.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
From Trivandrum to Parur.					
Trivandrum ...	...	...	...	4 and 6	The Government do not guarantee these times being kept to.
Chirayinkil ...	...	9-30 and 11-30	...	9-45 and 11-45	
Varkala ...	12-15 and 2-15	...	12-30 and 2-30	...	
Paravur ...	3 and 5	...	3-15 and 5-15	...	
Quilon ...	7-15 and 9-15	...	...	3	
Chavara ...	...	5	...	51-5	
Ambalapuzha..	4	...	4-15	...	
Alleppey ...	8	...	12	...	
Vaikam ...	...	8	...	10	
Arukutti ...	2-30	...	2-45	...	
Ernaculam ...	6	...	12	...	
Parur ...	...	7	...	10	
From Parur to Trivandrum.					
Parur ...	9	...	11	...	
Ernaculum ...	...	6	...	8	
Arukutti ...	...	11-15	...	11-30	
Vaikam ...	5	...	5-45	...	
Alleppey ...	...	2	...	3	
Ambalapuzha..	...	6	...	6-15	
Chavara ...	7-30	...	7-45	...	
Quilon ...	10	...	...	3 and 5	
Paravur ...	...	5-30 and 7-30	...	5-45 and 7-45	
Varkala ...	...	8 and 10-15	...	8-15 and 10-30	
Chirayinkil ...	1	10-45	1-15	11	
Trivandrum ...	5 and 7	...	...	...	

Schedule of Sirkar Anchal Rates.

Letters.				Newspapers.				Book packets				Patterns.				Parcels.			
Not exceeding in weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding in weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding in weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding in weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding in weight.	Rates.		
	Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.
¼ Tolah	...	...	8	5 Tolahs ...	...	...	6	5 Tolahs ...	...	...	8	5 Tolahs ..	...	...	8	20 Tolahs...	1	...	...
½ "	...	...	12	For every additional 5 Tolahs or fraction thereof.	...	...	6	For every additional 5 Tolahs or fraction thereof.	...	...	8	For every additional 5 Tolahs or fraction thereof.	...	...	8	For every additional 20 Tolahs or fraction thereof.	1	...	..
1	...	1	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
For every additional tolah or fraction thereof...	...	1	...		...	...	...		...	...	..		...	...	—		...	.	..

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified for general information that in view to afford additional facilities to the public, the price of Anchal wrappers has been reduced from 8 cash to 6 cash. This arrangement will take effect from the 1st Makarom 1075.

2. A discount of 2 chuckrams will be allowed to purchasers on every Rupee.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th November 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Anchal Notice

It is hereby notified for general information that section 11 of the Supplementary Anchal Rules is hereby cancelled.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
8th December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Notice.

Instances having come to the notice of Government in which Anchal labels obliterated by the private seals of the senders could not be easily distinguished from used labels, it is hereby notified for general information that senders of letters, packets &c., by Anchal, are permitted to obliterate the Anchal Stamps by their private seals only to the extent of a fourth portion thereof, leaving the remaining portion to be cancelled by the Anchal authorities. Letters, packets &c., which are cancelled in contravention of this rule will be treated as 'unpaid' and dealt with as such.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th December 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Transit Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the 1st Magaram 1076 / 13th January 1901 the fare for each passenger travelling by the Sircar Transit from Vaikam to Eranaculam will be reduced from 6 to 4 chuckrams.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
8th January 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Notice.

Under section 5 of Regulation I of 1064, notice is hereby given that Anchal labels of three-quarters of a chuckram value will be sold from the 1st Kumbhom 1076 / 12th February 1901 in all the Taluk Treasuries, in the Commercial Treasury at Alleppey, in the Cardamom Superintendent's Treasury at Devicolum, in the 3rd Class Magistrate's Offices

at Paravur, Kayangulam, Peermade, Pattanamtitta, Tiruvattar and Kanjirapalli, in the 2nd Class Magistrate's Office at Colachel, in the Chowkey, Superintendent's Office at Arukutti, in the Office of the Superintendent, Tobacco Bankshall, Kottar, and in the several Anchal Offices.

Huzur Cutcherry.
Trivandrum.
31st January 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. 7. (M).

Anchal Notice.

Under section 4 of of Regulation I of 1064, It is hereby notified for general information that from and after the 1st Kumbhom 1076 / 12th February 1901 the postage on letters will be levied at the rates particularised in the undermentioned schedule.

Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	
	chs.	cash.
¼ Tola	...	8
½ Tola	...	12
1 Tola	1	...
For every additional Tola or fraction thereof ...	1	...

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st January 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. 817.

Anchal Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the 1st Cumbhom 1076 / 12th February 1901 the fee for Registration will be reduced from 3½ to 3 chuckrams and that for acknowledgment from 1 to 1½ chuckram.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st February 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. 12 (M).

Anchal Notice.

Under section 4 of Regulation I of 1064 it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the 15th Kumbhom 1076 / 26th February 1901 all articles posted in any Post Office outside Travancore and transferred from any British Post Office within Travancore for delivery through the Anchal, will be charged at prepaid rates and those posted in any British Post Office within Travancore and transferred to the Anchal, with double rates.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
16th February 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st Meenom 1076}}{\text{11th March 1901}}$ purchasers of three-quarters of a chuckram Anchal stamps from any Government Treasury or Anchal office or officer authorised to sell them will be entitled to a discount calculated at the rate of 2 chuckrams upon every rupee.

No discount will be allowed for purchasers below 7 chuckrams. The discount is payable only in stamps.

Huzur Cutcherry.
Trivandrum,
26th February 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Rules regarding the issue and payment of Hundis by the Anchal Department.

With a view to extend the benefit of the Hundi system to the general public, the business of issuing and paying Hundis or orders shall from and after the $\frac{\text{1st Chingom 1077}}{\text{16th August 1901}}$ be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Anchal Office except in the case of Hundis issued on Sircar account, and the following rules, in connection therewith, are, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, published for general information.

1. The Anchal Offices named in the margin with the exception of the last four Offices viz., Kottar, Chalai, Quilon Peravagay and Alleppey Peravagay offices where no payments will be made, shall be authorised to issue and pay Hundis and shall be open for that purpose between the hours of 12 noon and 4 P. M. on every day except the undermentioned holidays.

1. Bhutapandi.
2. Nagercoil.
3. Suchindram.
4. Padmanabhapuram.
5. Eranicl.
6. Kuzhittura.
7. Neyyattinkara.
8. Trivandrum.
9. Attungal.
10. Quilon.
11. Kotturakara.
12. Punalur.
13. Shencottah.
14. Adur.
15. Patanayarkulangara.
16. Kayankulam.
17. Mavelikara.
18. Haripad.
19. Chengannur.
20. Tiruvella.
21. Ambalapuzha.
22. Alleppey.
23. Changanacherry.
24. Kottayam.
25. Ettumanur.
26. Pala.
27. Todupuzha.
28. Muvattupuzha.
29. Perumpavur.
30. Alwaye.
31. Parur.
32. Vaikam.
33. Shertallay.
34. Nedumangad.
35. Kottar.
36. Chalai.
37. Quilon Peravagay.
38. Alleppey Peravagay.

All New moon days.
All Sundays.
His Highness the Maha Rajah's birthday.
His Majesty the Emperor's birthday.

Chingom—	Avani Purappu	1 day
,,	Avani Avittum	1 day
,,	Gayathri Japam	1 day
,,	Thiruvonam and Avittam	2 days
Kanni—	Mahanavami and Vijayadesami	2 days
Thulam—	Deepauli	1 day
Vrichigam—	Thirukartigay	1 day
Dhanu—	Swargavadal Yekadesi	1 day
,,	Christian New Year's day	1 day
Makaram—	Thye Pongul	1 day
Medom—	Vishu	1 day
Mithunam—	Karkadaka Sankranthi	1 day
Karkadakam—	Adiaruthi	1 day

2. A. "Hundi" is an order granted by the Anchal Office for the payment of a sum of money through the agency of the Anchal Office.

A 'Remitter' is the person who sends money by means of a Hundi.

A 'Payee' is the person named in a Hundi as the person to whom the money is to be paid.

3. The amount for which a single Hundi may be issued must not exceed Bh. Rs. 100 and no person shall be allowed to obtain in one day several hundies payable to the same payee the total of which exceeds Bh. Rs. 100.

4. A commission on the issue of Hundis will be charged at the following rates :—

On any sum not exceeding Bh. Rs. 10 ... ... 2 chs.
On any sum exceeding Bh. Rs. 10 but not exceeding Bh. Rs. 20 ... ... 4 chs.
and for every additional Bh. Rs. 10 or fraction thereof ... ... 2 chs.

5. The remitter of a Hundi must fill in, in ink on the Hundi, form (which will be supplied to him gratis by the Anchal Office) the necessary entries adding his signature at foot. He must also write his own name and address on the (acknowledgment) portion of the form. Entries must be legible and may be written in English, Tamil or Malayalam, either by the remitter himself or by any one on his behalf. The remitter may write on the 'Coupon' any communication he desires to make to the payee regarding the remittance.

6. The Hundi form duly filled in together with the amount of the Hundi and commission must be presented at the Anchal Office window during the prescribed hours.

7. The name and address of the payee must be entered with such completeness as shall secure identification and prevent the risk of wrong payment. The occupation, risk, trade or profession of the payee and any other particulars calculated to help in identifying him should be added. The name of only one person may be entered as the payee except in the case of Firms or Corporations whose usual designation must be given. A Hundi payable to a Government official, Bank manager or an Editor of a newspaper &c., in his public capacity should contain the designation not the name of the person to whom the Hundi is intended.

8. The Anchal Office will not be responsible for the wrong payment of a Hundi caused by incorrect or incomplete information given by the remitter as to the name and address of the payee.

9. A receipt will be given to the remitter for the amount paid by him on account of the Hundi and commission. Any error or omission should be pointed out at once by the remitter, otherwise the Anchal Office will not be responsible.

10. The payment of a Hundi will ordinarily be made at the address of the payee on his signing the Hundi and acknowledgment, and returning them to the Anchal peon.

11. The Hundi and acknowledgment must be signed by the payee named by the remitter or by some person authorized in writing by the payee in his behalf. The signature must be written in ink in the space provided for the purpose. If the payee of a Hundi resides at a station where there is no Hundi Anchal Office and the payment cannot be effected in the usual way, a notice of the arrival of the Hundi will be sent to him service-bearing by the Anchal master requesting him (the payee) to attend personally or send an agent duly authorised in writing to sign the Hundi on his

behalf to receive payment of the amount. In either case the notice issued by the Anchal Office must be returned to the Anchal Master.

12. The remitter of a Hundi is entitled to obtain free of charge an acknowledgment of the payment of the amount of the Hundi signed by the payee. Should the remitter fail to receive an acknowledgment in due course, he should represent the matter to the Anchal Master who will take the necessary steps to obtain it. If it is found after making the necessary enquries that the acknowledgment is lost he will obtain a certificate of payment free of charge signed by the Anchal Master of the office of payment.

13. If the payee of a Hundi is illiterate it will be necessary for him to make his mark on the Hundi in the presence of two respectable witnesses whose signatures must also be obtained in the Hundi.

14. If a person removing from one Hundi Anchal Office to another Hundi Anchal Office leaves written instructions with the Anchal Master of the former place to redirect any Hundi that may become payable to him after his departure, the instructions so given will be carried out free of charge and the Hundis will be made payable at the Anchal office to which they are so redirected.

15. The remitter of a Hundi which has not been paid may require that the address of the payee shall be altered or that the name of the Anchal Office at which the Hundi was originally made payable shall be changed. The required change will be made without additional charge on the remitter's applying in writting to the Anchal Office at which the Hundi was issued.

16. The remitter of a Hundi which has not been paid may require that the amount be paid to some person other than the payee named in the Hundi. The required change will be made on payment of a second commission equal to the first on the remitter's applying in writting to the Anchal Office at which the Hundi was issued and producing the receipt granted to him for the Hundi.

17. The remitter of a Hundi which has not been paid may stop payment and require that the money be repaid to himself. This will be done without additional charge on the remitter's applying in writting to the Anchal Office at which the Hundi was issued and producing the receipt. Payment can also be stopped by telegram if the remitter pays for it and if there is a telegraph communication between the offices of issue and payment. In no case, however, will the Anchal Office be responsible for inablity or failure to stop payment of Hundi in compliance with the remitter's request.

18. If the payee of Hundi cannot be found or if the payee refuses to take payment, the amount of the Hundi will be returned at once to the remitter free of charge. The commission will in no case be refunded.

19. If payment of a Hundi to a payee cannot be effected and the amount cannot be repaid to the remitter owing to the latter not being found, the Hundi will become void and its value will be credited to Government. But if the payee or remitter or their heirs subsequently apply for payment before the expiration of one year from the date of issue of the Hundi, the amount of the Hundi will be paid to him with the sanction of the Dewan.

20. The payment of a Hundi may be deferred for a period not exceeding a week owing to an exceptional state of treasury balances or any other special cause. Such instances will, of course, be very rare.

Trivandrum,
28th May 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Anchal Notice.

It is hereby notified for general information that during Anchal Office holidays the Chief Anchal Office at the Capital will be open for the issue of Hundies or orders for 3 hours i. e. from 1 to 4 P. M. and other Offices for 2 hours i. e. from 2 to 4 P. M.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd September 1901.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Rates for cabin boats, canoes of different classes and ordinary country carts.

		Rs.	ch.	c.
Cabin boat hire per diem	...	1	14	...
1st class canoe hire per diem	...	...	12	...
2nd do. do. do.	...	...	10	...
3rd do. do. do.	...	...	8	...
4th do. do. do.	...	...	6	...
Cart country per mile...	...	...	3	...

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

C. B. WILLIAMS.

Superintendent, Madras Division
Head Quarters, Madras.

A. C. BANNERJEE.

Assistant Superintendent Cochin Sub-Division.
Head Quarters, Cochin.

Departmental Office.

Trivandrum, a second class office—open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M and from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Telegraph Master in charge, O. A. D. Ross.

Postal combined Offices.

In charge of Postmasters.

Alleppey, Quilon, Kayangulam, Trivandrum Chalai bazaar and Nagercoil:—Second class office open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Kottayam, Parur, Shencottah, Peermade, Changanacherry, Anjengo, Tiruvella, Attengal, Mavelikara, Kanjirapalli and Pullarai.

Third class offices open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Thuckalai, Martandam, Colachel and Neyyattinkarai:—Third class offices open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Places within Free-delivery Radius to

Trivandrum; Vullacadavoo, Valiathurai, Karamanai, Oolloor, Chakkay, Manacaud, Poojapuray.

Nagercoil: Kottar, Oolaganasherry, Parakai, Parvathipuram, Puthayree, Sooshendrum, Thayrapoothur, Triputesaram, Vellamadam, Vuduveeswarm.

Quilon; Ayetheel, Eravipuram, Kandacherra, Killyelloor, Kolloovela, Oomayloor. South Mookattoo, Tankacherry, Theroovilharum South Neendakarai.

Fixed express charges for boat-hire to be paid by the sender:—

Place (Telegraph office at)	Rs.	A.
Alleppey	1	...
Quilon	..	12
Trivandrum	1	8

Newspapers in Travancore registered under Press-rules:—

Published at	Title in full.	Abbreviated name.	Time of going to Press.
Kottayam ...	Malayala Manorama.	Manorama ...	8 A. M. Saturdays.
Nagercoil ...	Travancore Times ...	Times	8 A. M. Mondays.
Trivandrum ...	Western Star ...	Star	Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Do. ..	Malabar mail ...	Mail ...	4 P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays.
Kottayam ...	Kerala Taraka ...	Kerala ...	10 A. M. Thursdays.
Do. ..	Nazrani Deepika ..	Nazrani ...	11 A. M. Wednesdays.
Trivandrum ...	Kerala Panchika ...		
Quilon ...	Malayalee ...		
Changana-cherry...	Subashini ..		

SUMMARY OF CHARGES.

Inland (Private and State) Telegrams.

Class.	First eight words or groups of five figures.		Each additional word or group of five figures.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Urgent	2	0	0	4
Ordinary	1	0	0	2
Deferred	0	8	0	1

Additional charges:—	Rs.	As.
Reply-paid telegrams Sec. II, Rule 91—		
Minimum	0	8
Maximum	2	0
Advice of delivery (Sec. II, Rule 105)... ...	1	0
Multiple telegrams (Sec. II, Rule 109), each 100 words or less...	0	4
Collation (Sec. II, Rule 102)	One quarter of charge for telegram.	
Signalling by flag or semaphore to or from ships (Sec. II, Rule 120), per telegram..	0	8
Boat-hire (see Sec. II. Rule 83, and Sec. XVII.) ...	...	
Copies of telegrams, each 100 words or less (Sec. II, Rule 137)...	0	4

For detailed Rules regarding Inland Telegrams, see Section II.

Foreign (Private and State) Telegrams.

To.	Per word. From India.		Per word. From Burma	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
All countries in Europe (except Russia and Turkey) *via* Turkey...	2	11	2	13
All countries in Europe (except Russia and Turkey) „ Teheran or Suez .	1	14	1	14
Ceylon	0	3	0	4½

For details of Rules and rates for foreign Telegrams see Section III to XI. The division of India and Burma is between Ramoo and Maungdaw. Ramoo Office is in India. Maungdaw Office is in Burma.

Inland Press Telegrams.

	First 32 words or groups of five figures.		Every four additional words or groups of five figures.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Urgent	2	0	0	4
Ordinary	1	0	0	2
Deferred	0	8	0	1

For detailed Rules, for Inland Press Telegrams see Section II, Rules 127 to 133.

Foreign Press Telegrams.

To	From India Rs.	From India As.	From Burma Rs.	From Burma As.
South Africa (*via*) Bombay, Aden-per word	1	3	1	3
Aden and Perim (*via*) Bombay—per word.	0	11	0	11
Malacca, Penang and Singapore (*via*) Madras—per word...	0	8	0	8
* Siam (*via*) Maulmein—per word ...	0	4	0	4
Cochin China (*via*) Madras—per word..	0	8	0	8
Soukim (*via*) Aden or suez—per word ...	1	0	1	0
United Kingdom (*via*) Teheran or Suez—per word...	0	12	0	12
France *via* Suez—per word	0	12	0	12
New South Wales, Victoria (*via*) Madras-per word	1	1	1	1
West Australia, South Australia (*via*) Madras-per word	1	0	1	0
Queensland (*via*) Madras—per word ...	1	2	1	2
New Zealand (*via*) Madras—per word ...	1	3	1	3
Tasmania (*via*) Madras—per word ...	1	7	1	7
Hong-Kong (*via*) Madras—per word ..	0	10	0	10
Shangahai (*via*) Madras—per word ...	0	15	0	15
Ceylon :—				
First 32 words of groups of 5 figures...	1	8	2	4
Every four additional words or groups of five figures...	0	3	0	4½
New York (*via*) Suez *N. A.* Cables—per word...	1	1	1	1
Chicago (*via*) Suez *N. A.* Cables—per word...	1	3	1	3
California and San Francisco (*via*) Suez *N. A.* Cables—per word...	1	4	1	4
Offices on the Mekran coast including Jask (*via*) Karachi—per word...	0	2	0	2

For detailed Rules for Foreign Press telegrams, see section III, Rules 176 to 182

* *Note.*—The only route by which there is a special Tariff for Prsss correspondence with Siam is *via* the Indian Land Lines and Moulmein. There is no special Press rate *via* Madras and Saigon with Siam.

Table of charges for Inland Telegrams.

Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent		Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
8 ...	0	8	1	0	2	0	55 ...	3	7	6	14	13	12
9 ...	0	9	1	2	2	4	56 ...	3	8	7	0	14	0
10 ...	0	10	1	4	2	8	57 ...	3	9	7	2	14	4
11 ...	0	11	1	6	2	12	58 ...	3	10	7	4	14	8
12 ...	0	12	1	8	3	0	59 ...	3	11	7	6	14	12
13 ...	0	13	1	10	3	4	60 ...	3	12	7	8	15	0
14 ...	0	14	1	12	3	8	61 ...	3	13	7	10	15	4
15 ...	0	15	1	14	3	12	62 ...	3	14	7	12	15	8
16 ...	1	0	2	0	4	0	63 ...	3	15	7	14	15	12
17 ...	1	1	2	2	4	4	64 ...	4	0	8	0	16	0
18 ...	1	2	2	4	4	8	65 ...	4	1	8	2	16	4
19 ...	1	3	2	6	4	12	66 ...	4	2	8	4	16	8
20 ...	1	4	2	8	5	0	67 ..	4	3	8	6	16	12
21 ...	1	5	2	10	5	4	68 ...	4	4	8	8	17	0
22 ...	1	6	2	12	5	8	69 ...	4	5	8	10	17	4
23 ...	1	7	2	14	5	12	70 ...	4	6	8	12	17	8
24 ...	1	8	3	0	6	0	71 ...	4	7	8	14	17	12
25 ...	1	9	3	2	6	4	72 ...	4	8	9	0	18	0
26 ...	1	10	3	4	6	8	73 ...	4	9	9	2	18	4
27 ...	1	11	3	6	6	12	74 ...	4	10	9	4	18	8
28 ...	1	12	3	8	7	0	75 ...	4	11	9	6	18	12
29 ...	1	13	3	10	7	4	76 ...	4	12	9	8	19	0
30 ...	1	14	3	12	7	8	77 ...	4	13	9	10	19	4
31 ...	1	15	3	14	7	12	78 ...	4	14	9	12	19	8
32 ...	2	0	4	0	8	0	79 ...	4	15	9	14	19	12
33 ...	2	1	4	2	8	4	80 ...	5	0	10	0	20	0
34 ...	2	2	4	4	8	8	81 ...	5	1	10	2	20	4
35 ...	2	3	4	6	8	12	82 ...	5	2	10	4	20	8
36 ...	2	4	4	8	9	0	83 ...	5	3	10	6	20	12
37 ...	2	5	4	10	9	4	84 ...	5	4	10	8	21	0
38 ...	2	6	4	12	9	8	85 ...	5	5	10	10	21	4
39 ...	2	7	4	14	9	12	86 ...	5	6	10	12	21	8
40 ...	2	8	5	0	10	0	87 ...	5	7	10	14	21	12
41 ...	2	9	5	2	10	4	88 ...	5	8	11	0	22	0
42 ...	2	10	5	4	10	8	89 ...	5	9	11	2	22	4
43 ...	2	11	5	6	10	12	90 ...	5	10	11	4	22	8
44 ...	2	12	5	8	11	0	91 ...	5	11	11	6	22	12
45 ...	2	13	5	10	11	4	92 ...	5	12	11	8	23	0
46 ...	2	14	5	12	11	8	93 ...	5	13	11	10	23	4
47 ...	2	15	5	14	11	12	94 ...	5	14	11	12	23	8
48 ...	3	0	6	0	12	0	95 ...	5	15	11	14	23	12
49 ...	3	1	6	2	12	4	96 ...	6	0	12	0	24	0
50 ...	3	2	6	4	12	8	97 ...	6	1	12	2	24	4
51 ...	3	3	6	6	12	12	98 ...	6	2	12	4	24	8
52 ...	3	4	6	8	13	0	99 ...	6	3	12	6	24	12
53 ...	3	5	6	10	13	4	100 ...	6	4	12	8	25	0
54 ...	3	6	6	12	13	8							

Rules for Telegrams sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Gazette Notification, P. W D. No. 245, dated the 25th June 1897, with effect from 1st July 1897, and amended by the like Notifications Nos. 63, 273, 344, 552, 186, 314, 345, 528,531, and 25, dated respectively, the 10th February, the 16th June, the 27th July, the 5th December 1898, the 28th April, the 25th July, the 14th August, the 20th and 21st December 1899, and 23rd January 1900.

SECTION I.

General.

1. Telegraph Offices in India are distinguished as follows:

(a) Government Telegraph Offices.—These include the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Postal Combined Offices.

(b) Railway Telegraph Offices.—These include State Railway Offices and Railway Offices not the property of the State, which are licensed for working under section 4, Act XIII of 1885. Under this head are also included Telegraph Offices on Canals.

2. Business Hours.—I. Telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices during the hours they are open for business according to their classification notified in the List of Offices published in the *Telegraph Guide*.*

II. Telegraph Offices of the 1st class are open day and night.

III. Telegraph Offices of the 2nd class are open 14 hours daily or from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. (local time†), except on Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the King's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements. †

IV. Telegraph Offices of the 3rd class are open about seven hours daily, and usually from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. (local time†), except on Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the King's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements. ‡

V. Railway telegraph Offices accept telegrams during the hours for which they are open for Railway business, § but always subject to the necessities of Railway traffic.

3. Telegram Forms are supplied free at all Telegraph and Post Offices.

4. Translation of Telegrams.—At Telegraph Offices in places other than the Presidency towns and Rangoon, every assistance possible is to be afforded to natives in the translation of the telegrams into *English*, and of telegrams in *English* addressed to them into the vernacular.

5. Complaints.—All complaints should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office Government Telegraph Department Calcutta.*

SECTION II.

Rules for Inland Telegrams.

General.

1. Inland Telegrams are those which are sent to, or received from, places within Indian limits. Such telegrams are subject to the Regulations laid down from time to time by the Government of India.

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* See Section XII.

† In towns where Madras time, as used by Railways, is adopted for convenience as *local* time, that custom should be followed.

‡ For special working hours of Government Offices, see Section XIV.

§ See Section XIV (A).

2. THE ACCURACY OF TELEGRAMS IS NOT GUARANTEED and the Sender and Receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery errors, or delays.

3. LEGIBILITY AND FORMS.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand, and on the proper forms, which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph and Post Offices. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all Offices.

Note.—Books (price 4 annas each) containing 100 forms for Inland Telegrams, with counterfoils, can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph Offices.

4. OFFICES WHERE INLAND TELEGRAMS ARE ACCEPTED.—Inland telegrams are accepted at all Telegraph Offices and Post Offices in India, except at some Branch Post Offices. They are also accepted under certain conditions at Military Field Telegraph Offices.

5. POSTAL COMBINED OFFICES are Postal Telegraph Offices in telegraph connection with other Telegraph Offices.

6. POSTAL RECEIVING OFFICES or Post Offices which are not in telegraph connection with Telegraph Offices, but which receive Inland telegrams and despatch them by post to a Telegraph Office. Such telegrams are sent registered and postage-free by first post.

7. INLAND TELEGRAMS MAY BE ALSO POSTED BY THE SENDER TO THE NEAREST TELEGRAPH OFFICE, together with Telegraph or Postage stamps sufficient for their payment, and in this case a receipt for the amount will be returned post-free to the sender. In the case of a telegram sent by post to a Telegraph Office, under the preceding or this rule, with an insufficient number of stamps, the deficiency will be recovered from the Addressee (see Rule 71).

8. RAILWAY OFFICES.—All paid Telegrams, except Press (see Rule 132), can be sent from any Government Telegraph Office, to any Railway Telegraph Office, or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

9. OBJECTIONABLE TELEGRAMS.—Telegraph Offices are required to refuse to transmit any telegram which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government, or to the Chief Civil or Military Officer if tendered at another place.

10. GENERAL DIVISION.—Inland telegrams are divided into three classes:—

(*a*) State (or Government) telegrams (Rules 37 to 44).
(*b*) Service telegrams (Rules 45 to 48).
(*c*) Private telegrams.

Note.—State telegrams have no priority over private telegrams, and take their turn with the latter according to Class (Rules 62 and 63,) in the order in which tendered.

MODE OF WRITING, etc.

11. CHARACTERS.—Inland telegrams must be written legibly in characters which have their equivalents in telegraphic signals. These characters or signals are the following:—

(*a*) *Letters.*

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z,

(*b*) *Figures.*

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

Note.—There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals, such as XII, etc.

(c) *Stops and other signs.*

Full-stop (.) Comma (,) Semicolon (;), Colon (:), Note of interrogation(?), Note of exclamation (!), Apostrope ('), Hyphen (-), Brackets or sign of a parenthesis ( ), Inverted Commas (" "), Bar of division (/), Underline.

(d) *Special instructions and Conventional Signs.* (*See Rules 15 to 17*).

Abreviated form.	English meaning.
BPD	Boat paid (Rule 83).
BPDN ...	Boat paid double (Rule 83).
RP	Reply paid (Rule 91).
RP Rs.— ...	Reply paid—rupees or annas (Rule 91).
TC.	Collation or repetition (Rule 101).
PC	Telegram with Telegraphic Advice of delivery (Rule 104).
Express ...	Express (Rules 113 and 114).
XP	Express paid (Rule 115).
XP Rs.— ...	Express paid—rupees or annas (Rule 115).
Post	Post (Rule 114).
PR	Post Registered (Rule 118).
RO	To be delivered open (Rule 80).
MP	To be delivered into the hands of the Addressee himself (Rule 79).
TR	To be kept at Telegraph Office till called for (Rule 81).

12. Language etc.—Subject to the above limitation, telegrams may be sent in English or in the vernaculars, or in any foreign language, or in Cipher if written in Arabic numerals. Fictitious words i. e., words not recognised in any language such as *Anglerlog*, *Brutaster*, etc.,) and wrongly spelt words are inadmissible.

Note.—Groups of letters not forming words ("Letter cipher") cannot be transmitted in Private telegrams, unless they represent Trade or commercial marks or are among the abreviations sanctioned by Rule 58.

13. Erasures, etc.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or re-written word, must be authenticated by the sender or by his representative.

14. Parts of a telegram,—The different parts forming an Inland telegram should be written in the following order :—

(a) Special instructions if any (Rules 15—17).
(b) The address (Rules 18—33).
(c) The Office of origin.
(d) The Sender's name (Rule 34).
(e) The text.

15. Special Instructions,—The sender should write upon the form, in the space marked *Official instructions*, his Special instructions (if any) regarding delivery, at destination, prepayment of reply, advice of delivery, collation (or repetition), open delivery, or delivery only to the addressee himself, etc.

16. In the case of a Multiple telegram, the Special Instructions which concern each addressee should be written immediately before his name: however, if the multiple telegram is also a collated (or repeated) one, it is sufficient if the Special Instruction for collation precedes the first address.

17. Special Instructions should be written in the abbreviated forms given in Rule 11 (*d*) and put between signs of parenthesis. They are not charged for.

Note.—For further particulars regarding the Sender's Instructions, see Rules 9 & 100, 104, etc.

18. ADDRESS.—The address includes the addressee's name and address, and the name of the Office to which the telegram is to go. Care should be taken that the latter is written as given in the List of Telegraph Offices published in the *Telegraph Guide*.*

19. The address should contain all the particulars necessary to ensure the dilivery of the telegram without search or enquiry.

20. In the case of large towns, the address ought to contain the name of the street and the number of the house, or, in the absence of these particulars, to specify the profession of the Addressee or give any other useful information.

21. Even for small towns, the name of the Addressee ought to be, as far as possible, accompanied by additional particulars to guide the Delivering Office in case of alteration of the proper name.

22. INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS.—Telegrams, the address of which does not satisfy the conditions laid down in the preceding rules are nevertheless accepted and transmitted at the Sender's risk.

23. In every case the Sender has to bear the consequences of an insufficient address which, after the telegram has been despatched, can neither be completed nor altered, except by a paid Service Advice (Rule 46.)

24. CODE OR ABBREVIATED ADDRESSES.—The addressee's name and address may be written in a Code or abbreviated form. However, the right of an addressee to have a telegram thus addressed, delivered to him, is subject to an arrangement made between such Addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram (See Rule 26).

25. When a telegram is addressed to the care of a person, who has registered an abbreviated address, the word or words representing the Code address should be preceded by the words "care of," or their equivalent.

26. REGISTERED ADDRESSES.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive telegram can register a Code or Abbreviated Address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such telegrams have to be delivered. The fee for registration of each such address is Rs. 10 per calendar year, payable in advance on the first January, or Rs. 50 for all time, with an additional fee of Rs. 5 for every change of the word or words selected.

27. A Code or Abbreviated Address may be registered on any date; thus if on 1st November an address is registered, ten rupees are charged, and a second charge, of ten rupees is made if the address is renewed on 1st January following. The additional fee of five rupees is charged for every change of the word or words selected, or transfer to another Telegraph Office, but not for change of residence within the delivery limits of the registering Office, or for change of name or title of firm or person, so long as the identity is the same and it is not a case of transfer from one firm to another; if it is a case of transfer, a fee of ten rupees is charged.

28. Code or Abbreviated Addresses are considered confidential.

*See Section 12.

29. No Code or Abbreviated Address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

30. The Government Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having a Code or Abbreviated Address if such Address has not been registered, or for delay in delivering such telegram. Registration is essential in all cases of persons who frequently receive telegrams addressed to them by an abbreviated name, and Telegraph Officials can decline to deliver such telegrams if after notice has been given, the address has not been registered.

31. For Code or Abbreviated Addresses only genuine words or real names may be registered. Combinations of Christian names and sur-names, combinations of parts of two names, combinations of two separate words, misspelt abbreviation of one or more words are all inadmissible.

32. The following are examples of inadmissible Code addresses:—

Grandotel for *Grand Hotel.*
Willsmith for *William Smith.*
Brooksons for *Brook and Sons.*
Macmeth for *Macdowell, Methven & Co.*

33. Persons wishing to register Code or Abbreviated Addresses are invited to choose uncommon words, not their own names,* to avoid all risk of telegrams being misdelivered to other persons of the same name.

34. Sender's Name.—This means the actual name or designation of the Sender. Name and designation cannot both be admitted free. If the Sender should desire his own designation or address to be telegraphed in addition to his name, it must be paid for. A telegram cannot be sent by several persons in their separate names; it must be in the name of only one individual or firm: it may, however, be sent by a party acting jointly having a recognised collective capacity, but the designation or style of such party must be used, not their several names. The Sender's name and address may, however, be transmitted free in a Code or Abbreviated form if registered under Rule 26.

35. Text.—No private telegram or series of telegrams containing more than five hundred words can be sent at any one time by any individual or firm, and no subsequent telegram by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the telegraph lines be free of all other traffic.

Note.—Regarding the length of Press telegrams see Rule 128 VIII.

36. Signature.—The true signature and address of the Sender must always be written at the foot of the telegram. The Sender of a Private telegram can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

State Telegrams.

37. Definition.—A State telegram is a telegram sent by an official of the British Government on British Government business.

Note.—Municipal Commissioners and the officials and servants of a Municipality or of a Guaranteed or Private Railway are not entitled to send State telegrams, nor are the officials and servants of Native States.

38. Principles to be observed.—The Government of India has laid down the following principles to be observed in the classifying, etc., of State telegrams, but their application rests with the Sender, not with the Telegraph Official.

* Proposals to register names which are in common use are liable to be rejected.

(1) When it is not necessary that a reply (by post or wire) should be despatched within office hours of the same day, the message should be classed *Deferred*. (2) When it is considered essential that the reply should be sent the same day, the message should be classed *Ordinary*. (3) Messages should only be classed *Urgent*—(*a*) in cases of real emergency; (*b*) in cases where the despatching officer knows that the line is blocked, and considers his message sufficiently important to take precedence of ordinary traffic. (4) Telegrams should, except when extreme precision is important, be expressed in as few words as are consistent with clearly conveying the intended meaning; and mere auxiliary or connective words which can obviously be filled in by the receiver, should be omitted.

39. Cipher language.—The text of State telegrams written in Cipher language may be formed either of groups or series of figures, or of groups or series of letters, having a secret meaning; but a combination in the same telegram of figures and of letters, having a secret meaning, is not admitted.

40. Collation.—State telegrams, when they are written in figure or letter cipher, are always repeated in their entirety (Rule 103) by the receiving Office in the same manner as is done with "collated" telegrams (Rule 100). When partially written in cipher, the cipher portions only are repeated.

41. Payment, etc.—State telegrams must be marked *State* by the Sender, and, as a rule paid for in cash or stamps prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for private telegrams. The rule regarding prepayment (Rule 64) will be relaxed in case of great emergency; but whenever an Urgent or Ordinary State telegram is tendered for transmission under this permission, the sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the telegraph office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in case of Deferred State telegrams.

42. At Railway Offices.—State telegrams are not accepted at Railway Offices at places where there is also a Government Office, except in cases of emergency, or when the Sender's Office or residence is much closer to a Railway Office than to a Government Office.

43. Abbreviated titles.—In Inland State telegrams abbreviations of the titles of Government Officials are used. A list of the abbreviations sanctioned is published in the *Telegraph guide*.*

44. Clear Line Telegrams.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have power to "clear the line" within Indian limits, *i. e.*, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all telegrams until the one for which the line is cleared is passed on:

(1) The Governor-General of India.
(2) The Governors of Madras and Bombay.
(3) Commander-in-Chief in India.
(4) Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the forces, Punjab, Bengal, Madras and Bombay.
(5) Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, Burma and the Punjab, Lieutenat-Governor of North-western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
(6) Secretaries to the Government of India.
(7) Secretaries to the Government of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-western Provinces, the Punjab and Burma.
(8) Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.

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* See Sections XXI (A) and XXI (B).

(9) Agents to the Governor-General, Rajaputana, Central India, and Baluchistan.
(10) Commissioners of Sindh and Peshwar.
(11) The Residents at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Mysore.
(12) The Maharajah of Patiala (from the Patiala Office only).
(13) Director-General of Telegraphs.
(14) An officer commanding a force in the field: provided that if such officer shall not hold the rank of a General Officer the power shall be limited to the case of messages for despatch to head-quarters of the Local Government or Administration within the jurisdiction of which the force is operating.

The telegrams so sent are, however, to be paid for as other State (Urgent) telegrams. The words *Clear Line* should be written before the Text.

Service Telegrams.

45. Service telegrams are divided into Service telegrams properly so called, and Service Advices. The former classification includes—

(*a*) those on the service of the Government Telegraph and Potal Departments, which are sent free to and from any Telegraph Office.

(*b*) those sent free on the service of certain foreign Governments regarding which the Government of India prescribes special instructions in each case.

Paid Service Advices are Service telegrams exchanged between Telegraph offices under Rules 46 and 47.

Paid Service Advices.

46. The Sender and Receiver of any telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission may, within an interval of seventy-two hours (not including Sundays) following the handing in or delivery of such telegrams as the case may be, cause inquiry to be made or instructions to be given respecting it by telegraph. They can also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram, which they have sent or received, to be repeated entirely or in part, by the Office at destination, or by the Office of origin or any intermediate Office. In all such cases they have to deposit the following amounts:—

(*a*) The cost of the telegram making the request.
(*b*) The cost of a telegram for the reply, if a reply by telegraph is wanted.

47. Rectifying, completing or cancelling telegrams, and all other communications relating to a telegram already despatched or in course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office, must be exchanged exclusively between the Offices under the form of paid Service Advices at the cost of the Sender or the Receiver making the demand.

48. The charges for Service Advices necessiated through errors of service, are refunded under Rules 142 (*g*) and 144.

Counting of Words.

49. Chargeable words.—All that the Sender writes in his telegram to be transmitted is included in calculating the charge, with the exception of the special Instructions referred to in Rule, 15, the address (as defined in Rule 18), the name of the Telegraph Office of

origin, and the Sender's name or designation, all of which are transmitted free. No other words can be transmitted, unless paid for as part of the text and Telegraph Officials are authorized to omit from the address any words not essential for the correct delivery of the telegram.

50. STOPS, ETC.—With the Exceptions provided for in Rule 54, 57 and 129, signs of punctuation, apostrophes and hyphens are neither charged for nor signalled.

51. PREAMBLE.—Words, numbers, and signs added by Telegraph Officials for official purposes are not charged for. The day, hour, and minute (Madras time) at which a telegram is booked, when tendered for despatch, are added by the Telegraph Office and transmitted free. Senders may date or time their telegrams if they desire, but in such case their dates or times will be charged for (see Rule 49).

52. COMBINATIONS OR ALTERATIONS OF WORDS, contrary to the usage of the language are not admitted. However, the names of towns and countries, patronymics (family names) of one and the same person, the names of places, squares, boulevards, streets, etc., the names of vessels, integral and fractional numbers written in words, and compound words, admitted as such in *English or French*, and which can, if a question arises, be justified by reference to a dictionary, may be respectively written as single words, without either apostrophe or hyphen.

The words *halfpenny, twopence, threepence*, etc., up to *elevenpence*, may be written as single words :—

53. The following are examples of combinations of words admissible and inadmissible as single words :—

(*a*) Examples of combinations admissible as single words :

Cowhide.	Rapeseed.
Gingellyseed.	Sheepskin.

(*b*) Examples of combinations inadmissible as single words :

Tapestrypatterns.	Wheatcargo.
Counteroffer.	Beerboxes.
Bankaction.	Dischargingday.
Wireanswer.	Steamercargo.
Innerharbour.	Coastsailing.
Boursecredit.	Hullsteamer.
Sailinsurance.	Alright.
Steamcoals.	Allright.
Tuesdaymorning.	

54. The following are each counted as one word only :—

(*a*) Every word of fifteen letters or less which fulfils the requirements of Rules 12, 52, 53. Words containing more than fifteen letters, are charged for as two words up to thirty letters, and so on by multiples of fifteen *plus* one word for any excess.

(*b*) Each isolated character, letter, or figure, including the initials of persons and of such abbreviations as *B. S. C.* or *R. A.* which are treated as isolated letters, however written by the Sender.

(*c*) Each underline.

(*d*) The two signs constituting a parenthesis.

(*e*) Inverted commas, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.

55. Use of Apostrophes and Hyphens.—Words separated by an apostrophe and words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words. The apostrophes or hyphens are not charged for or signalled.

56. Figures, Letter Cipher, Commercial Marks, etc.—Numbers written in figures are counted as one word for each five figures which they contain, *plus* one word for any excess. The same rule applies to the calculation of groups of letters in State telegrams as well as to groups of figures and letters used either as Commercial marks or in Semaphoric telegrams.

Note I.—When commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram, the sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

Note II.—To avoid error, Senders of telegrams are invited to write numbers in words rather than in figures.

57. Signs, etc., used with figures or letters.—Decimal points, commas, dashes, and bars of division are each counted as a figure or letter respectively in the group in which they occur. This also applies to letters added to figures to form Ordinal numbers.

58. Abbreviations.—Common titles, which in their full form are expressed by a single word, such as *Captain, Reverend,* and *Esquire,* may be written in their usual abbreviated forms, such as *Capt., Rev.,* and *Esq.,* each of which counts as one word. Similarly, common abbreviations of single words, such as *Rs.* (for *Rupees*), *lbs.* for (*pounds*), are admissible and count each as one word. *F. O. B., C. F. I., A. M.,* and *P. M.,* when written as separate letters, are each counted as three and two words respectively; but these specified abbreviations when written *fob. cfi, am, pm,* are accepted each as one word. The abbreviations *B/L, C/O,* and o/o are also counted each as one word. No other abbreviations of compound words or expressions, except those specified in this rule, are accepted as one word.

59. Examples of Counting.—The following examples show how the rules for counting words are to be interpreted:

	Number of words.		Number of words.
Leveson-Gower (*Family name*)	2	A. Gower (*initial and family name*)...	2
Levesongower (*Family name*)	1	Agower (*erasion: inadmissible*)...	—
John Henry (*Christian names*)	2		
Johnhenry (*Christian names*)	2	Bara Bazaar	2
		Barabazaar	1

	Number of words
Responsibility (14 *characters*)	1
Misrepresentation (17 *Characters* ...	2
Prince of Wales (*ship*) ...	3
Princeofwales (*ship*) ...	1
Readdressed	1
Re-addressed	2
Dont	1
Don't	2
Mother-in-law	3
Motherinlaw	1
All right	2
All-right	2
Allright	2
Alright (*misspelt: inadmissible*)	—
44½ (5 *figures and signs*) ...	1
444½ (6 *figures and signs* ...	2
444 5 (5 *figures and signs*) ...	1
414·55 (6 *figures and signs*) ...	2
44/2 (4 *figures and signs*) ...	1
44/ (3 *figures and signs*) ..	1
2 o/o (4 *figures and signs*) ...	1
17th	1
* 1529th	2
10 Rs. 10 as.	4
10 Rs. 10	3
Rs. 10, 10 (or) Rs. 10/10 ...	2
11b 30, ...	3
11, 30	1
Eight/10	2
5/twelfths	2
30a(raised to the power of *a*)*	7
15×6 (15 multiplied by 6)*	4
Two hundred and thirty four twohundredandthirtyfour(23 *characters*)	5
E.	2
E. M. (*Isolated letters, initials of names*)	1
B. S. C. / BSC / Bsc } *for Bengal staff Corps* ...	2

	Number of words
R. A / RA / Ra } *for Royal Artillary*)..	3
Emvthf (6 *characters. Secret letters in State telegrams, or Commercial marks*) ...	2
Ch 23 (*Commercial mark*) ...	2
G H F 45 (*Commercial mark*)	4
197a/199a(*Commercial mark*)	4
A P / M (*Commercial mark*) ...	1
3 / M (*Commercial mark*) ...	2
The business is very urgent come without delay(*8words and 2 underlines*) ...	10
Received news of you indirectly (very bad) telegraph immediately. (*9 words and 1 passage within parenthesis*).	10
Received letter from Pera reliable source which says "conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers" *Text including a passage in inverted commas*)	15
V. P. P. (*for "Value payable parcel"*)	3
Vpp. (*for "Value payable parcel"*)	3
M O (*for "Money Order"*)	2
Mo (*for "Money Order"* ...	2
As. (*for "annas"*) ...	1
Co. (*for "Company"*) ...	1
Etc. (*for "et cetera"*) ...	1
Mr. (*for "Mister"*) ..	1
Mrs. (*for "Mistress"*) ...	1
No. (*for "Number"*) ...	1
d. (*for "pence"*) ...	1
s (*for "shillings"*) ...	1
Cwt (*for "hundredweight"*).	1

* The telegraph is not able to reproduce such expressions as 30a, 15×6, etc. Senders of Telegrams must, therefore, replace them by the full signification, thus :—30 *raised to the power of a, 15 multiplied by 6* etc.

CHARGES.

60. CLASSES.—There are three classes of telegrams—*Urgent, Ordinary and Deferred.* These classes apply equally to State and Private telegrams. The corresponding charges between any two Offices in India or Burma are as follows:

	Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.	
	Rs.	*a.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*Rs.*	*a.*
First 8 words or groups of 5 figures	2	0	1	0	0	8
Each additional word or group of 5 figures	0	4	0	2	0	1

No charge for the address and Sender's name (see Rules 18, 34, and 42).

PRECEDENCE.

61. URGENT TELEGRAMS receive instant transmission and have precedence over Ordinary telegrams and the right of special

delivery at destination. In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, an urgent telegram can be sent from any office at any time.

62. ORDINARY TELEGRAMS are transmitted in their turn after Urgent telegrams and are delivered by messengers between day-break and 9 P. M. (local time).

63. DEFERRED TELEGRAMS are not transmitted till the wires are clear of Urgent and Ordinary telegrams, but they are delivered by messengers between day-break and 9 P. M. (local time).

PAYMENT OF CHARGES.

64. CHARGES HOW PAID.*—With the exceptions provided for in Rules 41, 70, and 126, all charges on telegrams must be prepaid as follows:

I If handed in—

(*a*) At Government Telegraph Departmental Offices, in cash or telegraph stamps.

(*b*) At Field Telegraph Offices, in cash, or in Telegraph or Postage stamps.

(*c*) At Postal Combined Offices, in cash, or in Telegraph or Postage stamps, at the option of the Sender.

(*d*) At Postal Receiving Offices, in cash, or in Telegraph or Postage stamps, at the option of the Sender.

(*e*) At Railway Telegraph Offices, in cash or Telegraph stamps, at the option of the Sender.

II If sent by post to any Telegraph Office from a place where there is no Telegraph Office, in Telegraph or Postage stamps.

65. TELEGRAPH STAMPS.—Telegraph stamps are printed so as to form two distinct portions, *viz.*, the upper half and the lower half. The upper half is returned on the Receipt (whereby the Sender receives a guarantee that his telegram has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps) and the lower half is affixed to the telegram as a voucher to Government that it has been prepaid. The following are the Telegraph stamps in use: one anna, two annas, four annas, eight annas, one rupee, R2, R5, R10, R25, R50. They can be purchased at all treasuries and Government Telegraph Departmental Offices.

66. AFFIXING STAMPS, etc.—Telegraph stamps must be affixed on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the telegram form—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the telegram,—and the Sender should see that the stamps are defaced with the Office-stamp which bears the name of the office and the date. When Telegraph stamps are used only in part payment of the cost of a telegram at a Government Office, as, for instance, in the case of a telegram paid for partly by a Reply-pass, (Rule 93), or at a Post Office in the case of a telegram paid for partly in Postage stamps, the entire stamps must be affixed lengthways on the telegram and no portion on the Receipt. In the case of Railway Telegraph Offices, if Telegraph stamps are used either in part or in whole payment of the cost of a telegram, the entire stamp must be affixed to the telegram and no portion to the receipt.

67. DAMAGED STAMPS.—Telegraph stamps which have been cut in two before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or which are in any way defaced, discoloured, or damaged, are not accepted.

68. The value of damaged Telegraph stamps will ordinarily be refunded on application to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government telegraph Department, Calcutta*, if such application be accom-

* Sovereigns and half sovereigns will be accepted, if tendered, at the equivalent of Rs. 15 and 7-8, 7-8 respectively.

panied by a statement of the cause of damage, and if no doubt exists that the damaged stamps are genuine and that the damage was not intentional.

69. RECEIPTS are given for telegrams at all Telegraph and Post Offices, but the upper halves of Telegraph stamps are not returned upon the receipts at Railway Offices in any case, or at other Offices in the cases named in the latter part of Rule 66. When Postage stamps are used no portion of the stamps appear on the receipt.

70. TELEGRAMS FROM SHIPS.—Telegrams arriving by mail steamers and other vessels, for onward transmission by Telegraph, may be transmitted without pre-payment: but no such telegram, whether prepaid or not, will be transmitted until the name of the vessel from which it is received is known at the Telegraph Office.

71. DELIVERY OF TELEGRAMS WITH EXCESS CHARGES.—In every case where charges have to be collected on arrival (see Rules 7, 70, and 126), the telegram is delivered to the Addressee only upon payment of the amount due.

72. UNDERCHARGES made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the Addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, must be made good by the Sender.

73. OVERCHARGES made in error are returned to those entitled to them. No refund, however, is made of the value of the stamps in excess affixed by the Sender, unless he applies for it to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, and sends with his application the receipt granted for the telegram (see Rules 142 (*h*) and 144).

INTERRUPTION OF TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION: TRANSMISSION IN DUPLICATE.

74. When, in the course of transmission of a telegram, an interruption takes place in the regular Telegraph communications, the Office beyond which the interruption has taken place at once sends the telegram by post (registered) or by some more rapid means, such as, for instance, by an alternative telegraph route.

75. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be clearly injurious to the total traffic.

CANCELLATION.

76. If the Sender of an Inland telegram wishes to cancel it before transmission has begun, he can do so, and the charges, less a fee of 4 annas, will be returned: Provided that, if the telegram has been stamped, either by the sender or by the booking office, and the stamps have been obliterated, the charges shall be refunded under Rule 142, clause (*i*) only on application being made to the Superintendent Check office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta, within the period prescribed by Rule 144. If the telegram is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can be cancelled only by a paid Service Advice addressed under (Rule 46) to the Terminal Office. If, in addition, the Sender wishes to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram; otherwise he is informed by post.

Delivery at Destination.

77. According to Address and Order.—Telegrams are, according to their addresses, either delivered at the residences of the Addressees, or kept at the Telegraph Office till called for.* They are, in all cases, delivered at, or sent to, their destinations in order of receipt and priority.

78. Free Delivery Limits.—Telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond this free delivery limit telegrams are sent by post without charge, or by such other means as the Sender may arrange and pay for (Rules 113 to 118). For telegrams to be delivered by boat (see Rule 83).

79. Persons to whom telegrams may be delivered.—A telegram taken to the Addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the Addressee, or to any adult member of his family, or to any of his employe's, lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the Addressee has named in writing a special person, or the Sender has requested by writing on the form, in the space marked *Official Instructions*, the Special Instruction (*M. P.*)—see Rule 11 (*d*).—that the telegram may be delivered only into the hands of the Addressee, himself. In this case the Office at destination writes the request in full upon the envelope and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger.

80. Open Delivery.—The Sender may also request that the telegram may be delivered open by writing on the form in the space marked *Official Instructions*, the Special Instruction (*R. O.*)—see Rule 11 (*d*). This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the Addressee, which is delivered without an envelope, simply folded with the Address written on the back.

81. Telegrams to be kept till called for.—When the telegram bears the Special Instruction *to be kept at the Telegraph Office till called for* (*TR*), it is delivered only to the Addressee himself or to a person duly appointed by him.

82. Delivery on ships.—Telegrams addressed to passengers of a vessel arriving at a port are delivered, if possible, before disembarkation.

83. Delivery by boat.—When an Inland Telegram has to be delivered on board a ship which cannot be reached without a boat (*i. e.*, when the ship is not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty) or at a place which cannot be reached without a boat, the Sender must prepay boat-hire, otherwise the telegram will be handed to the Post Office, by the terminal Telegraph Office, for delivery at the Sender's risk. The indication *Boat-hire paid* (*B P D*), or *Boat-hire paid double* (*B P D N*)—if the Sender wishes the telegram sent on board at night—should be entered on the form, in the space marked *Official Instructions*. Boat-hire prepaid, but not expended, will be refunded (see Rules 142 (*f*) and 144).

A list of fixed express charges for boat-hire for certain places in India is published in the *Telegraph Guide*.†

84. Reply given to messenger.—Save in the case of delivery by the ordinary post beyond the free delivery limit, the messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the Reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the Reply having been given to the messenger, and the amount paid to him, should be mentioned on the receipt given for the original telegram.

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* They can also be delivered at the window of the despatching office to the peons, or servants, of firms or individuals who have purchased a window delivery ticket, price Rs 12-0 per annum.

† See Section XVII.

85. Re-addressing.—Should the Addressee of a telegram have left the place to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new Address, be transmitted without extra charge. Similarly, it will be retransmitted immediately on receipt to any new destination, if the Addressee has left written instructions at the Telegraph Office, or if his new Address is known.*

Note.—Inland Telegrams are also re-transmitted to Ceylon, if the Addressee has left for that country, but in that case the full charge for the telegram from India to Ceylon is collected from the Addressee.

86. Undelivered telegrams.—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the Office at destination sends a Service telegram to that effect and the Sender is informed except in the case of—

(*a*) Telegrams addressed *To await arrival, Telegraphe, restant Poste restante, or Care of Telegraph (or Post) office, and*

(*b*) Telegrams to places beyond the free delivery radius which have been duly posted and are subsequently returned as undelivered by the Post Office to the Telegraph Office which posted them.

87. When in consequence of inexact or insufficient Address or of the Addressee's absence or refusal, Bearing charges have not been paid at destination, the amount of these charges is mentioned in the Service telegram and the Sender is bound to make them good.

88. If the messenger finds no one at the Address given, who will consent to receive a telegram for the Addressee, a notice is left at the house, and the telegram is brought back to the office to be delivered to the Addressee, when he claims it.

89. Unclaimed telegrams.—Telegrams unclaimed or not delivered are not kept after six weeks by the Office of destination.

90. Directions about delivery.—All directions, which persons leave at Telegraph Offices, regarding the delivery or re-transmission of their Telegrams, should be renewed at intervals of at most six months.

Special Telegrams.

(*A*) *Prepaid Replies.*

91. The Sender of a private telegram, or of a State telegram addressed to a person other than a British Government Official, can prepay a reply, but the payment must be not less than eight annas or more than two rupees, and must not contain any fraction of an anna. The Sender of a Reply paid telegram should write the Special Instruction (RP) followed by the amount paid, thus: R P R.—on the form, in the space marked *Official Instructions* [see Rule 11 (*d*)]. These words are not charged for.

92. At destination the Telegraph Office delivers to the Addressee an Order or Pass, which entitles him to send free of charge from any Telegraph or Receiving Office in India, and within the value of the amount prepaid, a telegram to any destination in India. The telegram, if sent, must be accompanied by the Pass.

93. When the charge for a telegram paid for by a Pass exceeds the value of the Pass, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps.

* The free re-transmission of Private Multiple telegrams originally addressed to one office is restricted as follows. They will be readdressed free if all the Addressees have gone to the same place. If only a part of the copies can be delivered at the first destination, the remainder will be readdressed as *Bearing* telegrams, and the full charge collected from each Addressee. State Multiple telegrams will be re-addressed free without any restriction.

(Rule 66.) If, on the other hand, the value of the Pass exceeds that of the Reply, no refund of the difference will, under any circumstances be given.*

94. The pass is available for only two months (date of issue included) after which it lapses. When the addressee does not use the Pass, its value will be refunded to the Sender on production of the Pass, should he apply, under Rule 142, clause (*d*), for the same, within the period prescribed by rule 144.

95. If the addressee refuses the telegram or the Pass, the Office of designation at once sends a telegram to that effect and the Sender is informed. This telegram takes the place of the Reply paid for.

96. Should it be impossible, from causes other than refusal (Rule 95), to effect delivery of a Reply-paid telegram, the terminal Office sends a telegram to that effect to the Sender, and the amount deposited will be refunded on application (see Rules 142 (*e*) and 144).

97. When a telegram to which a reply is prepaid is addressed to a place where there is no Telegraph Office, the telegram and Pass are forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office by ordinary post free of charge.

98. It is not compulsory on the Addressee to send a reply. The duty of the terminal Office consists simply in the delivery of the Pass for the amount prepaid, and the Addressee is at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

99. The Sender of a State telegram addressed to a Government Official cannot prepay a reply. In the case of a State telegram addressed to other than a Government Official, any sum deposited by the Sender under Rule 91 must be intended for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram.

(B) *Collated (or Repeated) telegrams.*

100. *Collation* consists in the entire telegram being repeated back immediately on its receipt by each office concerned in its transmission.

101. The Sender of any telegram can require it to be *collated* to insure correctness. In this case he must write the Instruction [(*TC*) see Rule 11 (d),] in the space marked *Official Instructions*. This Instruction is not charged for.

102. The charge for collation is equal to one-fourth the charge for the telegram. In calculating this charge, fractions of an anna are disregarded.

103. State telegrams written in figure or letter cipher are invariably collated free of charge (see Rule 40.)

(C) *Advice of delivery.*

104. The Sender of a telegram can require that a notice of the date and time at which his telegram is delivered to the Addressee shall be notified to him as soon as possible after its delivery. He should write on the form in the space marked *Official Instructions* the abreviation (*PU*)—see Rule 11 (*d*). When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post, this notice mentions the date and time of its delivery to the Postal Service. This advice of Delivery may be addressed to him at any place he may name.

105. The charge for an advice of Delivery by telegraph is one rupee.

106. A Telegraphic Advice of Delivery ranks for transmission as an *ordinary* Private telegram.

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* Under Rule 93, no refund will be given on a Pass which has been prepaid by another Pass and not by cash.

107. In the case of non-delivery, provided for in Rule 86, the Advice of Delivery is preceded by the service Advice required by that Rule. The Advice of delivery is sent later on, either after delivery of the telegram, if that has become possible, or after the lapse of 24 hours, if delivery has not been effected, and in the latter case it again intimates the cause of non-delivery.

108. An Advice of Delivery, when it reaches the Office of origin of the telegram, is notified to the Sender.

(D) *Multiple telegrams.*

109. ADDRESSED TO ONE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—Except as provided for in Rule 119, a telegram addressed, with or without transmission by post*, to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of four annas per 100 words, plus four annas for the excess, is charged for each destination after the first.

110. ADDRESSED TO MORE THAN ONE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—A telegram addressed to several persons, or to the same person, in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate telegrams.

111. If the Sender wishes each copy of the telegram to bear only the address of the person to whom it is to be delivered, he should write in the space marked *Official Instructions* the word—*Addresses.* If, on the other hand, he desires that each addressee shall be made aware to what other persons the telegram has been addressed, he should write the words *Communicate all Addresses.* In the absence of such special instructions, it will be assumed that he wishes only one Address to appear on each copy. In either case these instructions are not charged for.

112. Replies cannot be prepaid on multiple telegrams.

(E) *Telegrams for places where there are no Telegraph Offices.*

113.—POST OR EXPRESS.—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination according to the request of the sender either by Post or by Express.

114. THE ADDRESS of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines should be written as follows:—

(*a*) John Doe, Esq., Shergotty, *Post* Gya.
(*b*) John Doe, Esq., Nynan, *Express* Hooghly point.

The name of the terminal Telegraph Office is always entered last, as in the examples above.

115. Express charges must be prepaid by the Sender. If the charges are notified in the *Telegraph Guide*, the telegram bears before the Address the Instruction *Express paid* (*XP*) only. If not, the Sender must pay such sum as he thinks sufficient, and the telegram must bear the special instruction *Express R—*, (*XP—R*). If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient at the terminal office, the telegram is posted.

116. POSTAGE.—No charge is made for postage on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph Office, or to a place out of India to which Indian Inland Postal rates apply, *e. g.*, Aden and Ceylon, but on telegarams to be posted to a place

* Copies of a multiple telegram will only be delivered by Post from the terminal Telegraph Office when addressed to places beyond the telegraph lines. Such copies cannot be posted to places where there is a Telegraph Office.—See Rule 110. As regards multiple telegrams which have to be readdressed to another Telegraph Office see footnote against Rule 85.

beyond the limitsof the Indian Inland Postal Tariff, the following additional charges must be paid to cover postage and registration:—

(i) On a telegram to be posted to the United Kingdom or any British Possession which has joined the Penny Postal Union.*

One anna, if the message is to be posted unregistered, and three annas, if it is to be posted registered.

(ii) On a telegram to be posted to a country which has not joined the Penny Postal Union—three annas, if the message is to be posted unregistered, and five annas, if it is to be posted registered.

117. INLAND TELEGRAMS POSTED FROM INDIA TO CEYLON.—Inland telegrams to be posted to Ceylon should be addressed to Tuticorin from which place a daily Mail boat leaves for Colombo.

Example—

Address—To *Tuticorin,* From Calcutta.
J. Young. *W. Collins.*
Oriental Hotel, Colombo,
Post Tuticorn.
TEXT—*Start by first steamer.*

The charge for such a telegram is the usual Inland rate according to class and as stated in Rule 116, there is no charge for postage.

118. INLAND TELEGRAMS POSTED FROM INDIAN PORTS.†—An Inland telegram telegraphed to an Indian port to be posted under Rule 116 to a place beyond Indian limit must have the name of the port preceded by the words *Post* or *Post Registered* according as the Sender wishes the message to be sent unregistered or registered added to the address.—

Example—

Class—(Deferred, Oodinary, or Urgent.)
Address—To *Bombay,* From *Calcutta,*
Mrs. Johnson. *W. Johnson.*
20, Cambridge Terrace,
Hyde, Park, London.
Post Bombay.
TEXT—*Afraid my letter missed mail. Am quite well.*

The charge for such a telegram would be the usual Inland rate according to the class (Urgent Ordinary or Deferred at sender's choice) *plus* one anna for Postage under Rule 116. If the sender desired the message to be registered before being posted, he would write "*Post Registered Bombay*" in place of "*Post Bombay*" at the end of the address, and the charge for postage and registration would then be 3 annas under Rule 116.

Note—Telegrams to be forwarded by post Registered or received at the General Post Office, Bombay, up to within 3 hours of the time of sailing of the Homeward mail. If not to be registered, they will be posted if received within 1½ hours of the time of sailing.

119. Telegrams as in the preceding Rule may also be Multiple (see Rule 109), but in such case the Sender must pay the copying fee for each additional Address, and also an additional fee for each for postage, or for postage and registration, as the case may be according to the charges laid down in Rule 116. But such telegrams cannot be addressod partly to persons beyond the sea, and partly to persons at the port itself. If the Sender wants the telegram also delivered to a person at the port itself, he must send it as a separate telegram.

120. EMPLOYMENT OF POST.—In case of telegrams for destinations over five miles distant from the terminal Telegraph Office, that Office has the right to post such telegrams.—

* These British possessions are named in Section XXIII.

† For the purposes of calculating the *postage* rate according to Rule 118. Aden is considered an "Indian Port." The *telegraph* rates to Aden are given in Section VI.

(a) in the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of delivery to be employed, or

(b) when there is an unpaid claim against the Addressee for delivery charges on a previous telegram, which he has refused to pay.

Telegrams for destinations over five miles distant from the terminal Telegraph Office must be posted by that Office—

(a) when such has been the request expressly made by the Sender (Rule 113) or the Addressee (Rule 85), or

(b) when the Office has no more rapid means of delivery at disposal.

(F) Semaphoric Telegrams.

121. SEMAPHORIC TELEGRAMS are telegrams exchanged with ships by means of semaphores established on shore.

122. SEMAPHORE STATIONS.—The following are the Government Telegraph Offices, which are Semaphore stations:—

Achipur.	Elephant point.
Amherst	False point Light-house
Budge-Budge	Hooghly Point.
Diamond Harbour.	Mud Point.
Diamond Island	Saugor Island

123. LANGUAGE.—Semaphoric telegrams must be written in *English* or in the signals of the *Universal Commercial Code*. In the latter case they are considered as Cipher telegrams.

124. ADDRESS.—When a semaphoric telegram is for a ship at sea the Address must contain, in addition to the ordinary direction, the name or official number of the vessel for which it is intended and its nationality.

125. PREAMBLE.—The word *Semaphoric* should be written in the space marked *Official Instructions* on a telegram to be so signalled to a ship.

126. CHARGES, etc.—The charge for Semaphoric telegrams is the usual charge *plus* a fixed fee of eight annas. In case of Semaphoric telegrams addressed to ships the charges must be paid by the Sender; in case of such telegrams received from ships, the charges must be paid by the Addressee before delivery.

PRESS TELEGRAMS.

127. RATES.—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams:

	First 32 words or groups of five figures.		Every four additional words or groups of five figures.		Remarks.
	R.	as.	R.	as.	
Urgent ...	2	0	0	4	Between any two Government Telegraph Offices in India and Burma.
Ordinary ...	1	0	0	2	
Deferred ...	0	8	0	1	
No charge for the address & Sender's name.					

128. CONDITIONS.—A Press telegram to be accepted at Press rates must fulfil the following conditions:

I.—It must be addressed to a newspaper, the name of which has been registered by the Director-General of Telegraphs. A list of such registered newspapers is published in the *Telegraph Guide.** Applications for the registration of newspapers should be made on forms to be obtained at Government Telegraph Department Offices.

II.—It must be addressed to the newspaper in accordance with its registered title, and to the town at which the newspaper is registered as being printed and published.

III.—It must, except as provided hereafter in condition V, contain only intelligence which is clearly intended for publication in the strict sense of the term and must not contain commercial news of any kind.

IV.—It must be written in plain *English* so as to be intelligible to the transmitting Offices, and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in Code language or Cipher.

V.—It may also be a telegram sent from or to the newspaper by its registered title (but not in the name of the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person), to or from its correspondents or employés on the subject of a telegram published, or to be published or to an Official† of the Government Telegraph Department on matters of Press business.

VI.—If a Press telegram be addressed to the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person connected with the newspaper by name or designation, it is chargeable at the full Inland rates (see Condition II).

VII.—Whenever demanded, a copy of every newspaper in which a Press telegram is published must be furnished to the Telegraph Office from which that Press telegram was delivered.

VIII.—A single Press telegram must not exceed 256 words (8 units of charge). Long news messages must be broken up into separate telegrams, all of which must be numbered and each of which, except the last, must contain the words *More to follow*. These words and the numbers should be written by the Sender in the space left in the telegram for *Official Instructions*, and they will not be charged for.

Example.—A long news message of 1,000 words would require at least four telegrams numbered, in the space set apart for *Official Instructions*, 1, 2, 3 and 4 and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 would also bear the words *More to follow* in the *Official Instructions*.

129. STOPS.—In Press telegrams, where the sense so often depends upon the punctuation, especially in the case of long messages, full-stops will be signalled free of charge, but this privilege will not be extended to other signs of punctuation.

130. The Press telegram rates apply only to telegrams which satisfy all the conditions of Rule 128, and any subsequent claim made by the Government Telegraph Department for the difference between Press and full Inland rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

131. BEARING PRESS TELEGRAMS.—Press telegrams may be accepted Bearing from correspondents, provided that any newspaper-

* See Section XX.

† Such telegrams should invariably be addressed to the *Director, Traffic Branch.*

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which may desire the facility, obtains previous special sanction from the Director-General of Telegraphs.*

132. Railway Office.—Except in the case of such Railway Administrations as may be willing to accept Press messages for transmission within the limits of their respective Railways when the wires are not occupied by telegrams on the business of the Railways, the Press telegram Rules do not apply to Railway Telegraph Offices. Press messages cannot be transferred from one telegraph system to another (see Rule 8).

133. Delivery.—Press telegrams of all classes, Urgent, Ordinary or Deferred, are sent out for delivery as soon as received, by day or by night.

Records.

134. Period of preservation.—The originals and copies of telegrams are kept for three days only in Government Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, where they are preserved for four months from the month following that in which the telegram was deposited, and then destroyed.

135. Secrecy.—The originals of copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the Sender or the Addressee after proof of identity, or to the authorized representative of either of them.

136. Copies.—The Sender or the Addressee of a telegram, or the authorized representative of either, or any or all of them have a right to be furnished with a certified copy of the original telegram or of the copy delivered at destination, on application to the Telegraph Office within three days, or to the *Superintendent, Check Office Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta* within the period of preservation (see Rule 134). This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records.

137. A fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy delivered in conformity with Rule 136, if the telegram does not exceed 100 words. Over 100 words, this charge is increased by four annas for each 100, or fraction of 100 words.

138. Copies cannot be supplied unless the Senders, the Addressees, or their authorized representatives furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams, to which their requests refer, to be found.

139. Extended Preservation.—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party, to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within the period of preservation, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of four months beyond the ordinary date for destruction under Rule 134; at the expiration of this further period, they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given, which may be found will be produced only on the order of a competent Court of law or other competent authority.

* Applications for such sanction should invariably be addressed to the *Director, Traffic Branch*.

140. FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR TELEGRAMS.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 136 or Rule 139, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any telegraph Office for one day: thus if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

REFUNDS.

141. STATE TELEGRAMS.—No refunds will, under any circumstances, be made, for a State telegram of any class, except in the case of over-charge provided for in Rule 145.

142.—PRIVATE TELEGRAMS.—Refunds of the following charges on Private telegrams are made, on application, to those who originally paid them:

(*a*) The full cost of every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.

(*b*) The full cost of every *Urgent* or *Ordinary* telegram which has been subjected to serious delay through the fault of the Telegraph service.

(*c*) The full cost of every Collated telegram (Rule 101) which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by paid Service Advices under Rule 46.

Note.—No refund is granted for errors made in the transmission of uncollated telegrams.

(*d*) The full amount of every sum deposited in advance with the object of obtaining a reply (Rule 91) when the Addressee has not made use of the Pass (Rule 94).

(*e*) The full amount of the sum deposited for a reply to a telegram which, from causes other than refusal, has not been delivered (Rule 96). The sender should forward with his application for refund—see Rule 144—the receipt granted for the original telegram, and the report of non-delivery received by him.

(*f*) Express charges and boat-hire pre-paid, but not expended.

(*g*) The full cost of all paid Service Advices sent under Rules 46 and 47, if the repetition shows that the word or words repeated were transmitted incorrectly at first.

When the word or words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtful manner by the sender, the Office of origin adds to the repetition a note "*writing doubtful.*" In this case no refund is made.

(*h*) The value of excess stamps affixed by the Sender (Rule 73).

(*i*) The value of the stamps affixed to a telegram cancelled before transmission, less fee of four annas (Rule 76).

143. No refund is made for the telegram which has given occasion to a request for correction, nor are any refunds made for rectifying or completing telegrams exchanged direct between the Sender and Addressee (see Rule 47).

144. Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting telegrams should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.* Such claims for re-

fund must be made within two months from the date of the telegram; but this period is extended to two months in the case of a Collated telegram (Rule 101), or of a telegram on which the cost of a reply (Rule 91) or an advice of Delivery (Rule 104) has been prepaid.

145. STATE AND PRIVATE,—When no doubt exists as to an overcharge having been made on an Inland State or Private telegram by the mistake of an official at any Telegraph Office, the overcharge is to be at once refunded by such Office (Rule 73).

SECTION III.

RULES FOR FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

FOUNDED ON THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

Note.—The articles and Regulations quoted in the margin denote the corresponding rules in the International Telegraph Convention. Points not specially provided for in these rules are dealt with in the manner prescribed in the Convention.

GENERAL.

1. FOREIGN TELEGRAMS are those which are sent to, or received from places beyond Indian limits. Such telegrams are subject to the regulations laid down by the *International Telegraph Convention*, to which the Government of India is a party. None of the parties to the Convention accept any responsiiblity on account of Foreign telegrams. (For tariffs and rates, see Rules 80 to 82).

2. LEGIBILITY AND FORMS.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, Senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and mistakable hand, and on the proper forms which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph Offices. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all Offices.

Note.—Books (price 4 annas each) containing 100 forms for Foreign telegrams, with counterfoils, can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph Offices.

3. OFFICES WHERE FOREIGN TELEGRAMS ARE ACCEPTED.—Telegrams for Ceylon are accepted at all Telegraph Offices in India, also at a few Postal Receiving Offices. Telegrams for other countries are accepted at all Offices of the Government Telegraph Department, also at a certain number of Postal Combined Offices and Railway Telegraph Offices.*

Note. I.—Foreign telegrams are only accepted at Field Telegraph Offices when fully prepaid either in postage or telegraph stamps and then at the sender's risk.

Note II.—Foreign telegrams, except for Ceylon cannot be accepted at any Railway Telegraph Office at places where there is also a Government Telegraph Office.

4. OBJECTIONABLE TELEGRAMS.—The parties to the Convention reserve to themselves the right of stopping the transmission of every Private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to the laws of the country, to public order, or to decency. The terminal or any Intermediate Office may exercise this control on condition of immediately advising the Office of origin. Art 7 and Reg. XLVI, 1 and 2.

5. Telegraph Offices in India are required to refuse to transmit any telegram which appears to be of the above character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter will be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military officer if tendered at another place.

In section XII, the letter *f* is placed before all Telegraph Offices authorised to accept Foreign Telegrams.

Art. 8. 6. Each of the contracting Governments reserves to itself the right to suspend the service of International telegraphy for an indefinite period, if it deem necessary, either generally, or only upon certain lines and for certain classes of correspondence.

Art. 5 and Reg. XXXIII, 1. 7. General Division.—Telegrams are divided into three classes:

(a) State (or Government) telegrams (Rule 49).
(b) Service telegrams (Rule 59).
(c) Private telegrams.

In transmission, State telegrams take precedence of other telegrams, and service telegrams take precedence of Private telegrams.

Writing and acceptance of private Telegrams.

Art. 6. 8. Private telegrams may be written in Plain language or in Secret language unless addressed to a country in which the use of Secret language in telegrams is prohibited, or partly in one and partly in the other. Secret language is sub-divided into Code and Cipher language.

Reg. VII, 1. 9. Plain Language is that which offers an intelligible sense in one or several of the languages authorised for international telegraphic correspondence.

Note.—The following are the languages ‡ authorised for Foreign telegrams in Plain language, subject to the conditions of Rule 17:

Arabic	Greek	Roumanian
Armenian	Hebrew	Russian
Bohemian	Hungarian	Ruthenian
Bulgarian	Illyrian	Servian
Croatian	Italian	Siamese
Danish	Latin	Slavonic
Dutch	Malay	Spanish
English	Norwegian	Swedish
Flemish	Persian	Turkish
French	Polish	
German	Portuguese	

Telegram from India to Ceylon and *vice versa* may be in the vernacular languages of India or Ceylon or in any of the above languages. These Vernaculars are inadmissible in foreign telegrams except in the case of Ceylon.

Reg. VII, 2 10. By "Telegrams in Plain Language" is understood those which are written entirely in Plain language. The presence of Commercial marks does not, however, alter the character of a telegram in Plain language.

Reg. VIII, 1. 11. Code Language is that which is composed of words each having an intrinsic sense, but which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorised for telegraphic correspondence in Plain language.

Reg. VIII, 2. 12. Words in Code language must not contain more than ten chrracters according to the Morse alphabet (Rules 17 and 18): they must be taken from one or more of the following languages; *German, English Spanish, French, Dutch, Italian, Portuguese, and Latin.*

Note—In Indo Ceylon telegrams, the use of Vernacular words is admissible as Code.

Reg. VIII, 3. 13. Proper Names may only appear in telegrams written wholly or partly in Code language so long as they are used with their

‡ To the list add Annamite and Japanese.

meaning in plain language.* Proper names however, which appear in the *Official Vocabulary* (or list of words published by the International Telegraph Office at Berne) may be admitted with a Code meaning.

14. PRODUCTION OF CODE BOOK.—The Telegraph Office at which a telegram in Code language is presented for transmission may demand of the Sender the production of his Code in order to ascertain whether the above Rules 11 to 13 have been strictly observed. Reg. VIII, 4.

Note.—Senders of telegrams are warned against the use of Vocabularies or Code Books containing Proper names or words not recognised in the eight languages named in Rule 12. Among such books are certain editions of *Liede's Latin Combination Code; Verlat's Code; the Nonpariel Code; The A B C Code; and the Exchange Telegraph Code;* which, amid admissible words, contain combinations of letters which, though they have the semblance of words, are not recognised words of the eight languages.

15. CIPHER LANGUAGE is that which is formed of groups or of series of figures having a secret meaning. Reg. IX, 1.

16. CIPHER LANGUAGE must, in Private telegrams be composed exclusively of Arabic figures. The employment of letters or groups of letters having a secret meaning is prohibited. Letters employed as Commercial marks, and the letters representing the signals of the *Universal Commercial Code* and employed in Semaphoric telegrams, are not considered as letters having a secret meaning. Reg. IX, 2.

17. CHARACTERS.—The telegram to be transmitted must be legibly written in characters which have their equivalents in the official table of Morse telegraph signals, and which are in use in the country where the telegram is presented. Reg. X, 1.

18. The following are the characters in use in India. Reg. X, 2.

(*a*) *Letters.*

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R,
S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

(*b*) *Figures.*

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Note.—There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals, such as *I, II,* etc.

c Signs of punctuation, etc.

Full stop (.), Comma (,), Semicolon (;), Colon (:), Note of interrogation (?), Note of exclamation (!), Apostrophe ('), Hyphen (-), Brackets or signs of a parenthesis ( ), inverted commas (" "), Bar of division (/), underline.

Note.—With the exceptions given in Rules 69, 77, and 182 the above stops and other signs are not counted or transmitted in Foreign telegrams Reg. XIX, 1.

Note.—The two letters "ch" when coming together in a *bona fide* word used either as Code or Plain language are counted as one, so also are the twin letters "*w*" "*w*" and "ue" commonly used to represent the German modified vowels ä, ö and ü

* In such cases the Sender should explain in writing on the telegram below his signature what they represent. The explanations are neither transmitted nor charged for.

Example:—

[Text of telegram.] *Comilla Critical Marseilles Eeliptic Duration Robinson.*
[Signature.]
Comilla (vessel) Marseilles (port); Robinson (consignee.)

(*d*) *Special instructions and Conventional Signs.*

French.	Abbreviated form.	English meaning.
Réponse Payé	RP.	Reply paid (Rule 121).
Réponse payé *x* mots	RP *x*.	Reply paid *x* words (Rule 121).
Collationnement	TC.	Collation or repetition (Rule 129).
Télegramme avec accuse de réception telegraphique... ...	PC.	Telegram with Telegraphic advice of delivery (Rule 134).
Télegramme avec accuse de réception postal	PCP.	Telegram with postal advice of delivery (Rule 134).
Télegramme á faire suivre ...	FS.	Telegram to follow Addressee (Rule 138).
Exprés	Exprés	Express (Rule 152).
Exprés payé	XP.	Express paid (Rule 158).
Expres payé *x* francs	XPfr. x	Express paid *x* francs (Rule 155).
Exprés payé télegraphe... ...	XPT.	Express paid, Telegraph (Rules 156 and 157).
Expres payé lettre	XPP.	Express paid, Post (Rules 156 and 157).
Poste	Poste.	Post (Rule 152).
Poste recommandee	PR.	Post Registered (Rule 163).
Remettre ouvert .:.	RO.	To be delivered open (Rule 110).
Remettre ou mains propres ...	MP.	To be delivered into the hands of the Addressee himself (Rule 109).
Telegraphe restant	TR.	To be kept at Telegraph Office till called for (Rules 102 and 117).
Poste restante	PG.	To be kept at Post Office till called for (Rules 102 and 117).
Poste restante recommandee ..	PGR.	To be registered and kept at Post Office till called for (Rule 106).
x Addresses	TMx.	x Addresses (Rule 147).
Communiquer toutes addresses.	...	Communicate all addresses (Rule 150).

Reg. X, 3. 19. Erasures, etc.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or re-written word must be authenticated by the Sender or by his authorised representative.

Reg. XI. 20. Parts of a telegram.—The different parts forming a Foreign telegram should be written in the following order:

(*a*) Special Instructions (Rules 21—23).

(*b*) The address (Rules 24—44).

(*c*) The Sender's name (Rules 45 and 57).

(*d*) The Text (Rules 46 and 57).

Reg. XII, 1. 21. Special Instructions.—The Sender should write upon the form, immediately before the Address, his special Instructions, if any, regarding delivery at destination, prepayment of reply, advice of delivery, collation (or repetition), or regarding the telegram being one to "follow," to be delivered open or only to the Addressee himself, etc.

Reg. XII, 2. 22. In the case of a Multiple telegram, the special Instructions which concern each Addressee should be written immediately before his name; however, if the Multiple telegram is also a Collated (or repeated) one, it is sufficient if the Special Instruction for Collation (Rule 129) precedes the first Address;

23. Special Instructions may be written in the abbreviated forms allowed in Rule 18 (*d*). In this case they must be put between signs of parenthesis, which are neither charged for nor signalled, and so written they are counted each as one word only [Rule 69 (7)]. When they are written in full, they should be in *French*. Reg. XII, 3.

Note—For further particulars regarding the Sender's instructions, see Rules 100, 110, 120, 129, and 133.

24. Address.—Every Address must contain at least two words, the first designating the Receiver, the second indicating the name of the Telegraph Office of destination. The latter should be spelt as in the *Official List of Offices* (*Nomenclature des bureaux télégraphiques* —*see Rule 69*). Reg. XIII, 1.

25. The Address should contain all the particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram. These particulars, with the exception of names of persons, should be written in *French*, or in the language of the country to which the telegram is addressed. Reg. XIII, 2.

26. The Address of Private telegrams should be such that delivery can be effected without search or enquiry. Reg. XIII, 3.

27. In the case of large towns, the Address ought to contain the name of the street and the number of the house, or, in the absence of these particulars, to specify the profession of the Addressee or give any other useful information. Reg. XIII, 4.

28. Even for small towns, the name of the Addressee ought to be, as far as possible, accompanied by additional particulars to guide the Delivering Office in case of alteration of the proper name. Reg. XIII, 5.

29. The name of the country, or of the territorial sub-division of destination is essential whenever there is room for doubt as to the direction in which the telegram is to go, especially in cases where there are two or more Offices of the same name. Reg. XIII, 6.

30. The last word in the Address should, as a rule, be the name of the Telegraph Office of destination. This name can be followed only by that of the country or of the territorial sub-division, or by both of these. In the latter case the name of the territorial sub-division should follow immediately after that of the Telegraph Office of destination. Reg. XIII, 7.

31. When the name of the Office of destination has not yet been published in the Official *Nomenclature*, the name of the country of destination is compulsory * Reg. XIII, 7.

32. Telegraph Offices in neighbourhood of London.—In telegrams addressed to the Telegraph Offices, all of which are in the neighbourhood of London, the name of which appear in the official list of Offices (Rule 24), it is not necessary, subject to the provisions laid down in (Rule 29), to add the word *London* in the Address. Telegrams for places in London itself, the names of which do not appear in the Official *Nomenclature* (Rule 24), cannot be accepted unless addressed *London* as the name of the Terminal Office. For instance, a telegram for Paddington in London must be addressed to London as the Terminal Office, otherwise it may be missent to Paddington in Australia, an office of the same name given in the Official List of Offices.

33. Insufficient Address.—Telegrams, the Address of which does not satisfy the conditions laid down in the preceding rules, are nevertheless accepted and transmitted at the Sender's risk. Reg. XIII, 8.

* This rule applies to the office of origin (See Rule 65).

XIII, 10. 34. In every case the Sender has to bear the consequences of an insufficient Address.

XIII, 9. 35. Code or Abbreviated Addresses.—The Address may be written in Code or in an Abbreviated form. But the right of an Addressee to have a telegram thus addressed delivered to him is subject to an arrangement made between such Addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram (see Rule 40).

Note.—Senders of Foreign telegrams to England under Code or abbreviated Addresses are warned that unless such addresses are registered, not only with the Indo-European and Eastern Telegraph Companies, but also with the British Post Office, there is a risk of non-delivery, especially in the event of interruptions on one route requiring telegrams to be diverted to another. Registration at the Eastern or Indo-European Companies' Offices is not recognised by the British Post Office. Telegrams should not be sent *via* Turkey to Code or Abbreviated Addresses in England unless such addresses have been registered by the British Post Office. Claims for refunds on telegrams are rejected by the authorities in England when addresses have not been duly registered.

36. Registered Addresses.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive telegrams can register a Code or Abbreviated Address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such telegrams have to be delivered. The fee for registration of each such Address is Rs. 10 per calendar year, payable in advance on the 1st January, or Rs. 50 for all time, with an additional fee of Rs. 5 for every change of the word or words selected.

37. A Code or Abbreviated Address may be registered on any date; thus if on 1st November an Address is registered, ten rupees are charged, and a second charge of ten rupees is made if the Address is renewed on 1st January following. The additional fee of five Rs. is charged for every change of the word or words selected, or transferred to another Telegraph Office, but not for change of Residence within the delivery limits of the registering Office, or for change of name or title of firm or person, so long as the identity is the same, and it is not a case of transfer from one firm to another: if it is a case of transfer, a fee of ten Rs. is charged.

38. Code or Abbreviated Addresses are considered confidential.

39. No Code or Abbreviated Address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

40. The Government Telegraph Department accept no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having a Code or Abbreviated Address, if such Address has not been registered, or for delay in delivering such telegram. Registration is essential in all cases of persons who frequently receive telegrams addressed to them by an abbreviated name, and telegraph Officials can decline to deliver such telegrams if, after notice has been given, the Address has not been registered.

41.* For Code or Abbreviated Addresses only genuine words of the eight languages specified in Rule 12, or real names may be registered. Combinations of Christian names and surnames,

* Rules 41 and 42 apply only to Addresses registered in India. A similar rule is in force in England. Telegrams, the Code Addresses of which infringe the above condition, will, however, be accepted and forwarded at the Sender's risk. In this case the Code Address will be charged for under rule 70, the Sender being liable for any subsequent claim from the office of destination on account of undercharge under Rules 68 and 78.

combinations of parts of two names, combinations, of two separate words, mis-spelt abbreviations of one or more words are all inadmissible (see rule 67.)

42.* The following are examples of in admissible compounds:—

Granotel for *Grand Hotel.*

Willsmith for *William Smith.*

Brooksons for *Brook and Sons.*

Macmeth for *Macdowell, Methven & Co.*

Fitzpatric for *Fitzpatrick.*

43. Persons wishing to register Code or Abbreviated Addresses are invited to choose uncommon words, not their own names,† to avoid all risk of telegrams being mis-delivered to other persons of the same name.

44. When a telegram is addressed to the care of a person who has registered an Abbreviated Address, the word or words representing the Code Address should be preceded by the words "care of." "*chez,*" or their equivalent. Reg. XIII, 9.

45. THE SENDER'S NAME may be an abbreviated form or be omitted. Reg. XV, 1.

46. TEXT,—The text of a telegram may be omitted. Reg. XIV.

47. SIGNATURE.—Every telegram must be authenticated by the signature of the Sender, which is not charged for or transmitted.

48. The Sender of a private telegram is bound to prove his identity if requested to do so by the telegraph Department. Reg. XV, 2.

STATE TELEGRAMS.

49. DEFINITION.—State (or Government) telegrams are generally defined in the Convention to be those which emanate from the Chief of the State, Ministers, Commanders-in-Chief of land or Sea Forces and Diplomatic or Consular Agents of the Contracting Governments; also the replies of such telegrams. Art. 5, 1.

50. FROM BRITISH OFFICIALS.—The only British Government Officials in India who are allowed to send Foreign State Telegrams are those who have been specially authurized to do so by the Government of India. A complete list of these Officials will be published in the *Telegraph Guide.*‡ Foreign telegrams classed State, tendered by officials not named in that list, will be treated as Private telegrams. State Telegrams to Ceylon will, however, be accepted from all British Government Officials.

51. REPLIES TO STATE TELEGRAMS.—The right to send a reply as a State telegram is established by the production of the original State telegram. Reg. XVI, 2.

52. FROM CONSULAR AGENTS.—Telegrams from Consular Agents engaged in commerce are only considered as State telegrams when they are addressed to State Officials and are connected with the business of the State. Reg. XVI, 3.

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* Rules 41 and 42 apply only to addresses registered in India. A similar rule is in force in England. Telegrams, the Code Addresses of which infringe the above condition, will however, be accepted and forwarded at the Sender's risk. In this case the Code Address will be charged for under rule 70. The Sender being liable for any subsequent claim from the Office of destination on account of undercharge under Rules 68 and 78.

† Proposals to register names which are in common use are liable to be rejected.

‡ See section XXII.

Reg. XVI, 4. 53. LANGUAGE.—The text of State telegrams may under all circumstances, be written in Plain language or in Secret language (Code or Cipher). These languages may be employed in combination in one and the same telegram, with the exception mentioned in Rule 56.

Reg. XVI, 5. 54. PLAIN LANGUAGE.—The provisions of Rules 9 and 10 are applicable to State telegrams written in Plain language, but see Rule 72 for telegrams partly in Plain language and partly in Secret language.

Reg. XVI, 6. 55. CODE LANGUAGE.—The text of State telegrams in Code language may be formed of words having a maximum of ten characters, and taken from one or more of the following languages: *German English, Spanish, French, Dutch, Italian, Portuguese or Latin.*

Reg. XVI, 7. 56. CIPHER LANGUAGE.—The text of State telegrams written in Cipher language may be formed either of groups or series of figures or of groups or series of letters, having a secret meaning; but a combination in the same telegram, of figures and of letters having a secret meaning, is not admitted.

Reg. XVI, 9. 57. SENDER'S NAME AND TEXT.—State telegrams without Sender's name or text are accepted.

Reg. XVI, 11. 58. State telegrams, when they are written in Secret language (Code or Figure or Letter Cipher), must be repeated in their entirety by the Receiving Office in the same manner as is done with Collated telegrams (Rules 130 and 131).

SERVICE TELEGRAMS.

Art. 5, 2. 59. SERVICE TELEGRAMS are those which emanate from the Telegraph Administrations of the contracting States, and which relate either to service of the International telegraphs or to objects of public interest agreed upon between the said Administrations. Service telegrams are divided into Service telegrams properly so called, and Service Advices. All Service telegrams are transmitted free, except in the cases specified in Rules 60 and 61.

Reg. XVII, 1.
Reg. XVII, 2.

PAID SERVICE ADVICES.

Reg. XVIII, 1. 60. The Sender or Receiver of any telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission may, within in interval of 72 hours (not including Sundays) following the handing in or delivery of such telegram, as the case may be, cause enquiry to be made, or instructions to be given respecting it, by telegraph.

They may also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram which they have sent or received, to be repeated, entirely or in part, by the Office of destination or by the Office of origin or any intermediate Office. In all such cases they have to deposit the following amounts:—

(*a*) the cost of the telegram making the request;

(*b*) the cost of a telegram for the reply if a reply by telegraph is wanted.

Reg. XVIII, 2. 61. Rectifying, completing or cancelling telegrams, and all other communications relating to a telegram already despatched or in course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office, must be exchanged exclusively between the Offices under the form of Paid Service Advices at the cost of the Sender or the Receiver making the demand.

62. The charges for the above-mentioned Advices are refunded when the Advice is necessitated by errors of the telegraph service [see Rule 190 (*f*) (*j*)]. Application for such refunds should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, and should be supported by receipts granted. Reg. XVIII, 5.

63. When the words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtful manner, the Office of origin adds to the repetition a note: "Writing doubtful." In this case no refund can be made. Reg. XVIII, 6.

COUNTING OF WORDS.

64. WHAT IS COUNTED.—All that the sender writes upon the form, to be transmitted to his correspondent, is charged for and consequently included in the number of words. However signs of punctuation, apostrophes and hyphens are neither charged for nor signalled. (For exception, see Rule 182.) Reg. XIX.

65. PREAMBLE.—The name of the Office of origin,* the date, and time of booking,† the instructions as to the route, and the words, numbers or signs which constitute the preambles and are added by the Telegraph Office for official purposes, are not charged for; such of these particulars as reach the Office of destination appear on the Addressee's copy. Reg. XIX, 2.

66. The Sender may insert particulars referred to in Rule 65 wholly or in part in the *text* of his telegram, but in that case they will be charged for. Reg. XIX, 3.

67. COMBINATIONS OR ALTERATION OF WORDS contrary to the usage of the language are not admitted. However the names of towns and countries, patronymics (family names) of one and the same person, the names of places, squares, boulevards, streets, etc., the names of vessels, integral and fractional numbers written in words, and compound words admitted as such in *English* or *French* and which can, if a question arises, be justified by reference to a dictionary, may be respectively written as single words without either apostrophe or hyphen (see Rule 75). Reg. XIX, 4.

68. COUNTING BY OFFICE OF ORIGIN DECISIVE.—The counting of words by the Office of origin is decisive. When however, a telegram contains combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language of the country of destination, the Office of destination is empowered to recover from the Addressee the amount of the under-charge. In this case the telegram is not delivered to the addressee until he has paid the additional charge. If the Addressee should decline to pay the additional sum demanded, a Service Advice is sent to the office of origin, explaining the cause of non-delivery and mentioning the amount of the under-charge due. Should the sender, duly notified of the reason for non-delivery agree to pay the under-charge, a Service Advice is sent to the Office of destination, which then delivers the telegram. Reg. XIX, 5.

Note.—In applying this Rule in India the language of the country is considered to be *English*. The rule applies also to the Vernaculars in case of telegrams from Ceylon (Rules 9 and 12).

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* In order that the Office of origin (signalled free) may be identified by the Administrations concerned in the transmission of the message, it is to be followed by the territorial sub-division or country in cases where there is another office of the same name, or, when the name of the office has not yet been published in the official *Nomenclature*, Reg. XXXVII (1) C. It is especially necessary in *service* messages, that, in the cases mentioned above, the territorial sub-division or country of both office of origin *and office of destination* should be added.

† In India all telegrams are booked by Madras time, which is 5 hours 21 minutes in advance of Greenwich time.

Reg. XX, 1. 69. In all languages the following are each counted as one word only :—

1. In the Address:

(a) The name of the Telegraph Office of destination when written as given in the first column of the *Nomenclature des bureaux télégraphiques* (Rule 24) even when the name is followed by that of the country or of the territorial sub-division in which the Office is situated.

(b) The names of countries or of territorial sub-divisions if they are written as given in the said *Nomenclature*.

2. Each word in Code language which fulfils all the requirements of Rules 12 and 55.

3. Each isolated character, letter or figure.

4. Each underline.

5. The two signs constituting a parenthesis.

6. Inverted commas, *i. e.*, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.

7. Special Instructions written in the abridged form authorised in Rule 18 (*d*).

Reg. XX, 3. 70. PLAIN LANGUAGE.—In telegrams written entirely in Plain language, each single word, and each combination of words authorised in Rule 67 is counted respectively for as many words as the number of times it contain 15 characters according to the Morse alphabet, plus one word for the excess, if any.

Reg. XX, 4. 71. CODE LANGUAGE.—In Code language, the maximum length of a word is fixed at ten characters.

Reg. XX, 4. 72. MIXED TELEGRAMS.—Words in Plain language inserted in the text of a mixed telegram i e. composed of words in Plain language and words in Code language are each counted as one word up to ten characters, any excess being counted as a word by indivisible series of ten characters.

NOTE.—This Rule applies also to proper Names used without secret meaning in the text of telegrams in Code language.

Reg. XX, 4. 73. If the mixed telegram contains in addition Cipher language, the passages in Cipher are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 76.

Reg. XX, 4. 74. If the mixed telegram is composed only of Plain language and of Cipher language, the passages in Plain language are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 70, and the passages in Cipher language according to those of Rule 76.

Reg. XX, 5. 75. USE OF APOSTROPHES AND HYPHENS.—Words separated by an apostrophe or joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words. The apostrophes or hyphens are not charged for or signalled (Rule 64.)

Reg. XX, 6. 76. FIGURES, LETTER CIPHER AND COMMERCIAL MARKS.—Numbers written in figures are counted as one word for each five figures which they contain, plus one word for any excess. The same rule applies to the calculation of groups of letters in State telegrams as well as to groups of figures and letters used either as Commercial marks or in Semaphoric telegrams (See Rule 168.)

NOTE.—When Commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram the Sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

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77. SIGNS USED WITH FIGURES.—Decimal points, commas, dashes and bars of division are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to letters added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers. Reg. XX, 6

78. INADMISSIBLE GROUPS OR WORDS.—When the Office of origin discovers, after the transmission of a telegram, the presence in such telegram of unauthorised groups of letters, or of words not belonging to any of the admitted languages (see Rules 9, 12, 55 and 67), or when the Office of destination notifies to the Office of origin the existence of such groups or words, the latter Office, for the calculation of the short charge to be recovered from the Sender, counts the groups or words above-mentioned in conformity with Rule 76, that is, at five characters to the word. Reg. XX 7

79. EXAMPLES OF COUNTING.—The following examples show how the rules for counting words are to be interpreted. Reg. XXI.

	No. of words.	
	In address.	In Text.
New-York	1	2
Newyork	1	1
Frankfurth am Main	1	3
Frankfurth a/M	1	2
Frankfurthmain	1	1
Sanct Poelton	1	2
Sanctpoelton	1	1
Emmingen, Hannover*	1	2
Emmingen, Wurttemberg*	1	2
New South Wales	1	3
Newsouthwales	1	1
X.P. fr. 2·50 (*Special Instruction*)	1	...

* *Hannover* and *Wurttemburg* following *Emmingen* serve to complete the designation of two Offices of the same name in one and the same State, and are so printed in the first column of the official *Nomenclature* (Rules 24 and 60)

	Number of words.		Number of words.
Van de Brando	3	Inconstitutionnalité (20 *characters*) ...	2
Vandebrande (*name of person*)	1	A-t-il	3
Du Bois	2	C'est-a-dire	4
Dubois (*name of person*) ...	1	Aujourd'hui	2
Belgrave Square	2	Aujourdhui	1
Belgravesquare (*contrary to the usage of the language*)...	2	Porte-monnaie	2
Hyde Park	2	Portemonnaie	1
Hydepark (*contrary to the usage of the language*)...	2	Prince of Wales (*ship*) ...	3
Hydepark Square† ...	2	Princeofwales (*ship*) ...	1
Hydeparksquare (*contrary to the usage of the language*)...	2	44½ (5 *characters*) ...	1
St. James Street	3	444½ (6 *characters*) ...	2
Saintjames Street ...	2	444·5 (5 *characters*) ...	1
Rue de la Paix	4	444·55 (6 *characters*) ...	2
Rue delapaix	2	44/2 (4 *characters*) ...	1
Responsabilité (14 *characters*).	1	44/ (3 *characters*) ...	1
Kriegsgeschichten (15 *characters*)...	1	2o/o (4 *characters*) ...	1
		E	1
		E. M. (*Isolated letters, initials of names*)...	2

† In this case the expression *Hydepark*, written as one word counts as only one word because the word park forms part of the name of the Square.

	Number of words		Number of words.
Emvthf (6 *characters, Secret letters in State telegrams or Commercial marks*) ...	2	Eight/10	2
Ch 23 (*Commercial mark*) ..	2	Huit/10	2
G. H. F. 45 (*Commercial mark*)	4	5/douzièmes	2
197a/199a (*Commercial mark*)	4	5/twelfths	2
A. P / M (*Commercial mark*) ...	1	5bis	2
3 / M (*Commercial mark*) .	2	30a (30 exposant a)* ...	3
2 Po/o	3	30a (30 raised to the power of a)* ...	7
54-58 (5 *characters*) ...	1	15×6 (15 multiplié par 6)* ...	4
17 me (4 *characters*) ...	1	15×6 (15 multiplied by 6)* ...	4
17th (4 *characters*) ...	1	Two hundred and thirty four..	5
Le 1529me (1 *word and* 1 *group of* 6 *characters*) ...	3	Twohundredandthirtyfour (23 *characters*)...	2
The 1529th (1 *word and* 1 *group of* 6 *characters*) ...	3	Troisdeuxtiers	1
10 francs 50 centimes (or) 10 fr. 50 c. ...	4	Unneufdixiémes	1
10 shillings 10 pence or 10s. 10d....	4	Deux mille cent quatre vingt quatorze...	6
10 Rs. 10 as.	4	Deuxmillecentquatrevingt-quatorze (32 *characters*).	3
10 fr. 50	3	The business is very urgent; come without delay (8 *words and* 2 *underlines*)...	10
10s. 10	3	Received news of you indirectly very bad, telegraph immediately. 9 *words and* 1 *passage within parenthesis.*	10
10 Rs. 10	3	Received letter from Per a reliable source which says "conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers." *Text including a passage in inverted commas* ...	15
fr. 10. 50	2		
s. 10. 10	2		
Rs. 10, 10 or Rs. 10/10 ...	2		
11h 30	3		
11. 30	1		

* The telegraph is not able to reproduce such expressions as 30a, 15×6, etc. Senders of telegrams must, therefore, replace them by the full signification, thus :—30 *raised to the power of a, 15 multiplied by 6, etc.*

Note.—The abbreviations *fob, cft, cif, B/L C/o* and *c/o* are also counted each as one word.

TARIFFS AND CHARGES.

Art. 10, and Reg. XXVIII, Reg. XXIII Reg. XLIII.

80. CHANGES IN TARIFFS.—The franc is the monetary unit employed in Foreign Tariffs, and as all accounts with Foreign Administrations have to be settled in gold, the charges in India are subject to alteration in accordance with changes in the rate of exchange. The Tariffs for telegrams are made up of the shares of the different Administrations concerned, which may alter them from time to time. The Tariffs vary also according to the Route employed (Rules 91 to 93).

Reg. XXIV.

81. CHARGE BY THE WORD.—The charge for a telegram is by the word pure and simple, and the minimum charge is for a telegram of two words. (Rules 24, 45, and 46).

Note.—Tables showing the rates per word to Foreign countries will be published in the *Telegraph Guide.**

82. TARIFF AREAS.—For Tariff purposes India is divided into two areas, namely, India Proper and Burma. When in the course of transmission a Foreign telegram has to traverse both of these areas, the charge per word is always two annas higher than when it has to traverse only one.

*See Section IV to XI.

83. FRONTIER OFFICES.—The Frontier Offices, or Offices which directly exchange telegrams with Foreign Administrations, are as follows:

(*a*) Bombay, Karachi, and Madras in the Indian area, which exchange telegrams with the Eastern Telegraph Company, the Indo-European Telegraph Department, and the Eastern Exteusion, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, respectively. Madras is also ordinarily the Frontier Office for Ceylon.

(*b*) Moulmein in the Burma area, which exchanges telegrams with the Siamese Administration.

(*c*) Bhamo in the Burma area, which exchanges telegrams with the Chinese Administration.

All Foreign telegrams originating in India or Burma have to pass through one or other of these Frontier Offices.

84. THE CHARGES† FOR TELEGRAMS MUST BE PREPAID, with the exception of the additional charges on telegrams to follow (Rule 144) Express charges (Rule 154), Semaphoric telegrams received from ships (Rule 171), and extra charges for alterations or illegal combinations of words discovered by the Office of destination (Rule 68) all of which are recovered from the addressee. Reg. XXX, 1.

85. RECEIPTS.—The Sender of a telegram can claim a receipt showing the amount paid. Reg. XXX, 2.

86. In every case where charges have to be collected on arrival the telegram is delivered to the Addressee only upon payment of the amount due. Reg. XXX, 4.

87. STATE TELEGRAMS.—The Rule about prepayment is relaxed in case of telegrams of great emergency from British Government Officials, who have been duly authorised (Rule 50) to send Foreign State Telegrams. Whenever a telegram is sent without prepayment under this Rule, the sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within twenty-four hours.

88. CASH OR STAMPS.—At Offices authorised to accept Foreign telegrams, the charges must be paid in cash or stamps. (For particulars—see Rules for Inland telegrams).

89. UNDER-CHARGES made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, must be made good by the Sender. Reg. XXXI, 1.

90. OVER-CHARGES made in error are returned to those entitled to them. No refund, however, is made of the value of the stamps in excess affixed by the Sender, unless he applies for it to the *Superintendent, Check office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta,* and sends with his application the Receipt granted for the telegram. Reg. XXXI, 2.

ROUTE.

91. The different Routes to be given to telegrams are indicated by concise directions in the Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide.** The sender, who wishes to prescribe the Route, should Reg. XLII, 1.

* See Sections IV to XI.

† Sovereigns and half Sovereigns will be accepted, if tendered, at the equivalent of R 15, and R 7-8 respectively.

Reg. XLII, 2. write the corresponding direction on the telegram. The sender may specify the actual Route to be followed or mark the telegram *Best Route or Cheapest Route.* Indications as to route are transmitted free (Rule 65).

Reg. XLII, 3. 92. When the Sender has prescribed the Route to be followed the Telegraph Offices concerned are bound to carry out his wishes unless the Route named be interrupted, or transmission by it seems likely to involve serious delay, in which cases the Sender cannot raise any objection to the employment of another Route.

Reg. XLII, 4. 93. If on the contrary, the Sender specifies no Route, the telegram is sent by the best working Route for which sufficient charges have been received. Where the charges are the same the Offices where Routes diverge will decide by which to forward the telegram.

Reg. XLII, 5. 94. When the Sender requests that his telegram be transmitted by telegraph to a particular Office which he specifies, and thence by post to destination, the Offices must carry out his instructions.

Interruption of Telegraph Communication. Transmission in Duplicate.

Reg. XLIII, 1. 95. When, in the course of transmission of a telegram, an interruption takes place in the regular telegraph communications, the Office beyond which the interruption has taken place at once sends the telegram by post (registered) or by some more rapid means, such as for instance by an alternative telegraph Route.

Reg. XLIII, 2. 96. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be clearly injurious to the total traffic.

Reg. XLIII, 3. 97. Telegrams cannot be diverted to a more expensive Route until the Sender has paid the additional cost.

Stoppage of Transmission. Control.

Reg. XLV, 1. 98. Before transmission.—The Sender of a telegram, on proving his identity, can stop its transmission, if in time.

Reg. XLV, 2. 99. When he withdraws or stops it before transmission has begun the charges are returned, less a fee of four annas.

100. If the stamps have already been defaced, the refund can be made only by the *Superintendent, check Office Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta,* to whom the Receipt should be sent with an application.

Reg. XLV, 3. 101. After transmission.—If the telegram has been transmitted by the original Office, the Sender's only means of requesting its cancellation is by a paid Service Advice, forwarded in accordance with Rule 60. So far as is practicable, this Service Advice is transmitted in succession to the different Offices to which the original telegram was transmitted, until it overtakes the latter. If the Sender has also paid for a reply by telegraph, the Office which cancels the telegram advises the Office of origin of the fact. If no reply has been paid for, the cancelling Office communicates the information to the Office of origin by an unpaid letter. The Office of origin returns to the Sender the charges for his first telegram, for the cancelling Service Advice, and for the telegraphic reply, in respect of the distance not traversed, after deducting the Postal charges, if any.

Delivery at Destination.

102. According to address.—Telegrams are delivered, according to their addresses, either at residence or *Poste restante* or *Telegraphe restante* (see also Rules 106 and 117). Reg. XLVII, 1.

103. Order.—Telegrams are, in all cases, delivered at or sent to their destinations in the order of their receipt and priority. Reg. XLVII, 2.

104. Free delivery limits.—Telegrams addressed to places of residence within the delivery limits of the Telegraph Office are at once taken to their addresses. Reg. XLVII, 3.

Note.—In India telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond that limit, the post is employed without charge, unless a special means of delivery has been paid for by the sender.

105. Reply given to messenger.—In India the telegraph messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the Reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger and the amount paid to him should be mentioned on the Receipt given for the telegram.

106. Delivery by post.—Telegrams which have to be deposited *Poste restante* are remitted immediately to the Post Office by the Terminal Telegraph Office. If telegrams bear the instruction *Poste* they are posted as prepaid letters, without charge to Sender or addressee. If they bear the instruction *Poste recommandee* or (PR) they are posted as registered letters. (See Rules 163 and 164.) Reg. XLVII, 4.

Note.—In India all Foreign telegrams which have to be posted to destination are posted as registered letters.

107. Delivery on ships.—Telegrams addressed to passengers of a vessel arriving at a port are delivered, if possible, before disembarkation. Reg. XLVII, 5.

108. When a telegram in India has to be delivered on board a ship, which cannot be reached without a boat (*i. e.*, when not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty), the cost of boat hire must be paid by the Addressee (Rule 154).

Note.—On telegrams to Ceylon addressed to persons on board ships in Ceylon ports the Sender must prepay twelve annas for boat hire. He should write the abbreviation *XP* (which is counted and charged as one word) before the address to indicate that boat hire has been prepaid. (See Rule 158.)

109. Persons to whom telegrams are delivered.—A telegram taken to the Addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the addressee, or to any adult member of his family, or to any of his employés, lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the Addressee has named in writing a special person, or the Sender has requested, by writing before the Address, the instructions *Remettre en mains propres* or (*MP*) (Rule 18 *d*) that the telegram be delivered only into the hands of the addressee himself. In this case the Delivery Office writes the request upon the envelope and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger.

110. Open delivery.—The Sender may also request that the telegram be delivered open, by writing before the Address, the instructions (Rule 18 *d*) *Remettre ouvert* (*RO*). This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the Addressee, which is delivered in India without an envelope, simply folded with the address written on the back. Reg. XLVIII, 1, 2.

111. Cancelled.

Reg. XLVIII, 3. 112. UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the Office of destination after a brief delay, sends a Service Advice to the Office of origin, stating the cause of non-delivery and repeating the Address exactly as received. If necessary this Advice is completed by stating the reason for refusal (see Rule 68) or by indicating the charges to be claimed from the Sender [see Rules 141 and 153]. No Advise is sent under this rule where a telegram duly posted under Rule 162 is returned by the Post Office as undelivered.

Note.—No-ndelivery of a readdressed telegram (Rule 145) should be reported to the office by which it was readdressed, whence, if necessary, a non-delivery report will be sent to the Office of origin.

Reg. XLVIII, 4. 113. The Office of origin verifies the correctness of the Address, and, if it has been erroneously transmitted, rectifies it immediately by a Service Advice.

Reg. XLVIII, 5. 114. If the Address has not been mutilated, the Office of origin communicates, if practicable, the Advice to the Sender. The latter can only complete, rectify or confirm the Address by a paid telegram in the form of a paid Service Advice (Rule 60).

Reg. XLVIII, 6. 115. If it becomes possible to deliver a telegram after transmitting Advice of non-delivery without having received one of the rectifying Advices referred to in Rules 113 and 114, the terminal Office sends a second Service Advice to the Office of origin. This information is communicated to the Sender if he has received notice of non-delivery.

Reg. XLVIII, 7. 116. If the messenger finds no person who will consent to receive the telegram for the Addressee, a notice is left at the residence indicated and the telegram is taken back to the Telegraph Office to be delivered to the Addressee, or any person authorised by him to take delivery of it, upon application from either.

Reg. XLVIII, 8. 117. POSTE RESTANTE TELEGRAPHE RESTANTE.—When a telegram is addressed *Poste restante* or *Telegraphe restant*, it is delivered only to the Addressee or a person duly appointed by him.

Reg. XLVIII, 9. 118. Any telegram which cannot be delivered by the end of six weeks is, subject to the provisions of Rule 174, not kept by the Office of destination.

119. DIRECTIONS ABOUT DELIVERY.—All directions, which persons leave at Telegraph Offices regarding the delivery or re-transmission of their telegrams, should be renewed at intervals of at most six months.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(*A*) *Prepaid Replies.*

Reg. L, 1. 120. The Sendar of a telegram can prepay the reply which he requests his correspondent to forward; but the prepayment cannot exceed the cost of a telegram of 30 words to the same destination by the same Route, unless it be to obtain, in conformity with the terms of Rule 60, the repetition of a telegram previously transmitted.

Reg. L, 2. 121. When the Sender prepays a reply, he should write on the form, before the Address, the Special Instruction *Réponse Payée*, or (*R P*), adding the number of words to be prepaid for the reply, and pay the corresponding amount, within the limits authorised by the last foregoing rule. If he does not state the number of words, the amount to be collected is the charge for a telegram of ten words by the same Route.

Note.—A reply of less than two words cannot be prepaid. See Rules 24, 45 and 46.

122. At the place of destination the Delivery Office remits to the Addressee an Order or Pass, which entitles him to send, free of charge, and within the limits of the amount prepaid, a telegram to any destination whatever from any Telegraph Office of the Administration granting the Pass. Reg. LI, 1.

123. When the charge for a telegram, paid for by a Pass exceeds the value of the Pass, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps. If, on the other hand, the value of the Pass exceeds that of the Reply, the difference is refunded by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, to the Sender of the original telegram if he apply for it. This refund is only made on the authority of the Administration which delivered the original telegram. Reg. LI, 2.

Note.—In the case when the telegram with deposit for reply originated in India the refund of the unused portion is made by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.*

124. The Pass may be used in payment for a telegram only during a period of six weeks from the date of issue. Reg. LI, 3.

125. When the Addressee does not use the Pass, the money deposited for the Reply can be refunded to the Sender under the conditions of Rule 190 (*g*). Reg. LI, 4.

Note.—In case of a Pass delivered in India, the Addressee should, before the expiration of three months from the date of issue, send the Pass to the Check Office as above, accompanied by a claim for refund in favour of the Sender.

126. If the Addressee refuses the telegram or only the Pass for the Reply, the delivery Office immediately informs the Sender by a paid Service Advice which is transmitted as a Private telegram paid for by the Pass. Reg. LI, 5 and 6.

127. When a Reply-paid telegram cannot be delivered immediately on arrival from any cause *other than refusal*, a Non-delivery Report is sent as a Service Advice as prescribed by Rule 112. Reg. LI, 7.

128. If there is no rectification and if the endeavours made to find the Addressee remain fruitless, the Pass remains attached to the telegram during the period of retention fixed by Rule 118. At the end of this period the amount of the Pass may be refunded to the Sender under the conditions given in Rule 190 (*g*). Reg. LI.

(*B*) *Collated (or Repeated) Telegrams.*

129. The Sender of a telegram can require it to be collated (or repeated). In this case he should write before the address the Special Instruction for collation, *viz.*, (T C), which is charged for as one word [Rule 69 (7)]. Reg. LI.

130. State telegrams written in secret language are invariably collated free of charge. Reg. LIII, 2.

131. Collation consists in the entire telegram being repeated back immediately on its receipt by each Office concerned in its transmission. Reg. LIII, 3.

132. The charge for collation is equal to one-fourth of that of a telegram of the same length by the same Route. Reg. LIII, 4.

Note.—In calculating the charge for collation fractions of an anna are disregarded.

(C) Advice of Delivery.

Reg. LIV, 1. 133. The Sender of a telegram can require that a notice of the date and time at which his telegram is delivered to the Addressee shall be notified to him as soon as possible after its delivery. When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post this notice mentions the date and time of its being posted.

Reg. LIV, 2. 134. The notice is sent by telegraph if the Sender writes before the Address the Special Instruction *Accusé de réception* (or *PC*) which are charged for as in Rule 69 (7), and pays a charge equal to that of a telegram of ten words for the same destination by the same Route. It is sent by post if the Sender writes before the Address the Special Instruction *Accusé de réception postal* (or *PCP*) and pays a charge of five annas for postage.

Reg. LV, 3. 135. In the case of non-delivery provided for in Rule 112, the Advice of Delivery is preceded by the Service Advice required by that Rule. The advice of delivery is sent later on, either after delivery of the telegram, if that has become possible, or after the lapse of 24 hours if delivery has not been effected, and in the latter case it intimates the cause of non delivery.

Reg. LV, 4. 136. A Postal Advice of Delivery contains the same information as a Telegraphic Advice of Delivery. It is sent under a prepaid registered cover by the officer in charge of the Delivery Office to the officer in charge of the Office of origin.

Reg. LV, 5. 137. The Advice of Delivery, telegraphic or postal when it reaches the Office of origin of the telegram, is notified to the Sender.

(D) Telegrams to follow.

Reg. LVI, 1. 138. The Sender can require, by writing before the Address the Special Instruction *Faire Suivre* (or *FS*), that the Office of destination shall cause his telegram to follow the Addressee.

Reg. LVI, 2. 139. The Sender of a telegram *Faire Suivre* cannot in any case prepay either a reply or an advice of Delivery for such telegram.

Reg. LVI, 3. 140. When a telegram bears the Special Instruction *Faire Suivre*, (or *FS*), without further instructions, the Office of destination writes after the Address transmitted, the new address, if any, supplied at the residence of the Addressee, and sends the telegram forwarded to its new destination. The same course is followed until the telegram is delivered or no new address is furnished.

Reg. LVI, 4. 141. If delivery cannot be effected, and if no new Address is furnished, the telegram is kept in deposit and its non-delivery reported as in Rule 112. The service Advice of non-delivery must show the amount of the charges to be claimed from the Sender.

Reg. LVI, 5. 142. If the Special Instruction *Faire Suivre* (or *FS*) is accompanied by successive Addresses, the telegram is transmitted to each of the destinations mentioned until the last, if necessary. In case of non-delivery the last Office treats it in accordance with the provisions of Rule 141.

Reg. LVI, 6. 143. The original contents of a telegram *Faire Suivre* are transmitted in full to the successive Offices of destination, and reproduced in the copy delivered to the Addressee.

144. The charge to be collected from the Sender for a telegram *Faire Suivre* is simply the charge up to the first destination, all the Addresses being counted in the number of words charged for. The supplementary charges are collected from the Addressee. Reg. LVI, 7.

145. TELEGRAMS RE-ADDRESSED IN INDIA.—The rules for telegrams "to follow" do not apply to telegrams received for delivery in India. Should, however, the Addressee of a Foreign telegram received in India have left the place to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new Address, be re-transmitted, without extra charge, to any Departmental, Postal Combined or Railway Telegraph Office within Indian limits. It will also be, without extra charge, transmitted immediately to any new Address, without being sent out for delivery to the first Address, if the Addressee has left written instructions at the office, or if his new Address is known. Reg. LVI, 9. & LVII, 9.

146. TELEGRAMS RE-ADDRESSED TO CEYLON.—Foreign telegrams arriving in India can also be re-addressed to Ceylon, if the Addressee has left for that country. In such case the re-addressing charge recovered from the Addressee is the usual charge between India and Ceylon.

Note.—No Foreign telegram arriving in India can be re-addressed to any Foreign country, except Ceylon.

(E) *Multiple Telegrams.**

147. A Multiple telegram may be addressed, either to several persons in the same locality or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, or to the same person at several Addresses in the same locality with or without re-forwarding by post or express, if the Special Instruction *e Addresses* (or *T M e*) [Rule 18 (*d*),] which enters into the number of words charged for, be written before the Address (Rule 22). Reg. LVIII, 1.

148. If the Address of a Multiple telegram contains any Supplementary Instructions, it is written in accordance with Rule 22. Reg. LVIII 2.

149. A Multiple telegram is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of five annas per telegram not exceeding one hundred words, is charged for each Address after the first. Above one hundred words, an additional fee of five annas is charged for every additional, or fraction of, hundred words. In calculating this fee the total number of words in the text, Sender's Name and Address are counted, the charge for each copy being reckoned separately. Reg. LVIII, 3.

150. In the first case specified in Rule 147 each copy of the telegram delivered will bear its own particular Address only, unless the Sender has requested the contrary. The latter request must be included in the number of words charged for and entered before the Address as follows:—*Communiquer toutes addresses.* Reg. LVIII, 4.

(F) *Telegrams for places where there are no International Telegraph Offices.*

151. POST OR EXPRESS:—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination, according to the request of the Sender, either by Post or by Express (Rules 157 and 158), but delivery by Express cannot be demanded, except for those States which have organised a system of transport more rapid than the post and have notified to the other States the arrangements provided for such service (Rule 159). Reg. LIX, 1.

152. THE ADDRESS of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines should be written as follows:—*Poste* (or *Exprès*) *M. Müller, Johannisthal, Berlin*, the name of the Terminal Telegraph Office being entered last (see Rule 30). Reg. LIX 2.

* Multiple telegrams cannot be sent *via* the Northern Atlantic.

Reg. LIX, 3. 153. When a telegram which bears the instruction *Express* and has involved expense is not delivered, the Office of destination enters in the advice of non-delivery referred to in Rule 112 the amount to be recovered from the Sender on this account.

Reg. LX, 1. 154. Charges for transport beyond the delivery limits of Telegraph Offices by quicker means than the post, in States where such service is organised, are, as a rule, collected from the Addressee. (For exceptions—See Rules 155, 156 and 158).

Reg. LX, 2. 155. When the Sender desires to prepay the cost of transport, and if he can himself fix the amount to be collected under this head by the Telegraph Office of origin, the telegram must bear the Special Instruction (charged for) *Expres payé francs—(or XP francs)*—If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient, the difference is claimed from the Addressee, but, if it exceeds the actual cost, the difference is not refunded.

Reg. LX, 3. 156. A Sender who does not know the amount of the transport charges can relieve the Addressee from the payment of any charge whatever, either by paying the charge of a telegram of five words to the same destination by the same route, or by paying a fee of five annas for postage, and by depositing in addition, by way of security, a sum to be fixed by the Office of origin with a view to subsequent settlement. The telegram bears the instruction *Expres payé telegraphe* or (*XPT*) or else *Expres payé lettre* (or *XPP*). This instruction is written before the Address and is charged for.

Reg. LX, 4. 157. The Telegraph Office which receives for delivery a telegram with the Instruction *Expres payé telegraphe* (or *XPT*) notifies to the Office of origin by a paid Service Advice the charge to be collected for transport. This information is given by prepaid and registered letter in cases where the Special Instruction is *Expres payé lettre* or (*XPP*). On receipt of this information the Office of origin settles with the Sender.

Reg. LX, 5. 158. When the Administration of destination has previously fixed and notified the charge for transport, payment by the Sender is obligatory. In this case the telegram must bear before the Address the instruction *Expres payé* (or *XP*), which is included in the number of words charged for (Rule 23), and there is no necessity for the office of destination to report to the Office of origin the actual cost of delivery.

159. All fixed Express transport charges notified by other Administrations are shown in the Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide* *

Reg. LXI, 1. 160. Employment of Post.—The Terminal Telegraph Office is entitled to employ the post—

(*a*) in the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of porterage to be employed;

(*b*) when the means indicated differ from the mode adopted and notified by the Terminal Administration (Rules 158 and 159), or

(*c*) when it is a question of transport by Express to be paid for by an Addressee who has previously refused to pay such charges.

Reg. LXI, 2. 161. The employment of the post is obligatory upon the Terminal Telegraph Office—

* See Section IV to XI.

(*a*) when a request to this effect has been expressly made by the Sender (Rule 151), or

(*b*) when the Terminal Office has no more rapid means at its disposal.

162. Telegrams of every kind, which have to be sent to their destination by post, are handed to the Post Office by the Terminal Telegraph Office without any charge being made to the Sender or Addressee, except in the cases provided for under Rules 163 and 164. Reg. LXI, 3.

163. Post registered.—Telegrams to be posted as registered letters are subject to a fee of five annas. The Special Instruction *Poste recommandée*, or (PR) charged respectively as two and one word (Rule 23) must be written before the Address (Rule 21). Reg. LXI, 4.

Note I.—All Foreign telegrams, which have to be posted to destination in India, are sent by post registered (Rule 106).

Note II.—Foreign telegrams delivered by His Highness the Nizam's State are delivered in duplicate. The first copy is posted unregistered by the Terminal Telegraph Office, and then that Office telegraphs the second copy, marked *Duplicate*, to Hyderabad (Deccan), where it is posted registered through the British Post Office.

164. Telegrams to be sent by post to a country other than that of their telegrapic destination are subject to a fee of five annas. Reg. LXI, 5.

165. Telegrams too late to be posted registered.—When a telegram, to be forwarded as a registered letter, cannot immediately be registered, it is, in order to take advantage of a postal departure, first posted as an ordinary letter, a duplicate being sent as a registered letter as soon as possible. Reg. LXI, 6.

Note.—This applies to all Foreign telegrams posted in India. The second copy will always be marked *Duplicate*.

(*G*) *Semaphoric Telegrams.*

166. Semaphoric telgrams are telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores established on the coasts of any of the Contracting States. Reg. LXII, 1.

167. Semaphore Stations.—The following Telegraph Offices in India are Semaphore Stations:—

Achipur.	Elephant Point.
Amherst.	False Point Light-house.
Budge-Budge.	Hooghly Point.
Diamond Harbour.	Mud Point.
Diamond Island.	Saugor Island.

168. Language.—Semaphoric telegrams must be written either in the language of the country in which the Semaphore station which has to signal them is situated, or in signals of the *Universal Commercial Code*. In the latter case they are considered as Cipher telegrams. Reg. LXII, 2.

169. Address.—When they are for ships at sea, the Address must contain, in addition to the ordinary direction, the name or official number of the vessel for which they are intended, and its nationality. Reg. LXII, 3.

170. Preamble.—In every Semaphoric telegram the word *Sémaphorique* is signalled free in the Preamble. Reg. LXII, 5.

171. The charge for telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores is fixed at ten annas per telegram. This charge is added to the cost of its transmission by the electric telegraph, calculated according to the ordinary rules. The total is collected from the Sender, for telegrams addressed to ships at sea, and from the Addresee, for telegrams signalled from ships at sea (Rule 81). Reg. LXII, 6.

Reg.LXIII, 1. 172. TRANSMISSION.—Telegrams from a ship at sea are transmitted to their destination in signals of the *Universal Commercial Code* when the sending ship requests it.

Reg.LXIII, 2. 173. When such request has not been made, they are translated into ordinary language by the Official of the Semaphore station and transmitted to destination.

Reg.LXIII, 3. 174. NON-DELIVERY.—In case the ship to which a Semaphoric telegram is addressed does not arrive within the term of twenty-eight days, the Semaphore station forwards a Service Advice to the Sender on the morning of the 29th day. The Sender has the power, on paying the ordinary cost of a telegram of ten words to the Semaphore station, to request that the Semaphore continue to present his telegram for another period of thirty days, and so on. If this request is not made, the telegram is destroyed on the thirtieth day, excluding the day of deposit.

(II) Combination of Special Telegrams.

Reg. LXIV. 175. In applying Rules 120 to 174, the facilities given to the public for prepaid replies, collated telegrams, advice of delivery, telegrams "to follow," multiple telegrams, and telegrams to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices, can be combined, the instructions in Rule 21 to 23 being duly observed.

Exception.—The Sender of a telegram "to follow" cannot in any case prepay a Reply or an "Advice of delivery" (Rule 139).

FOREIGN PRESS TELEGRAMS AT REDUCED RATES.

See Reg. LXXIX.

176. UNITED KINGDOM.—Telegrams in plain *English* containing news or intelligence for publication in newspapers are transmitted *via* Teheran or *via* Suez from the United Kingdom to India and Burma, and from Government Telegraph Offices in India and Burma to the United Kingdom, at reduced rates* subject to the following conditions :—

I.—The newspapers, their correspondents or agents, are required to address their telegrams to a registered newspaper,† and such newspaper is prohibited from selling, distributing or communicating such telegrams to clubs, exchanges or news-rooms, or disposing of them for any purpose whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, other than for publication in registered newspapers.

II.—Telegrams at the reduced rate shall not be allowed to interfere with the transmission of telegrams at full rates, and in order to ensure this, the transmission of such News telegrams may be deferred or suspended, or interrupted until any State or Private telegram, or any Press telegram at full rates, which may be on hand, shall have been transmitted and completed. On the lines of the Indian Telegraph Department such telegrams will take precedence with Ordinary Inland telegrams.

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* For reduced rates, see "Summary of charges" (Page 2).

† For the receipt of telegrams, but at Press rates only, each registered newspaper may have a code word registered free of charge, and correspondents may use, in the Address of their telegrams, either this code indicator or the name of the newspaper. In no case will a code indicator be accepted until it has been officially notified by the Administration that registered it. A List of newspapers registered in India is given in Section XX.

III.—No telegram shall be transmitted at the reduced rate except for publication in a newspaper, and they must be written in plain *English* so as to be intelligible to the transmitting Offices. Telegrams containing news or information not for publication, or containing Code words or words of concealed meaning, or groups of figures or ciphers, shall be paid for at the full tariff rates.

IV.—The news transmitted in such telegrams at the reduced rate must be duly published in the newspapers to which they may be addressed, or satisfactory reasons be given for non-publication, in the absence of which full tariff rates will be chargeable.

V.—All Press telegrams at the reduced rate must be prepaid, except under special arrangements made by an authorised newspaper for a specially nominated correspondent.

VI.—The reduced rate for Press telegrams applies only when all the above conditions have been satisfied, and any subsequent claim made for the difference between the reduced and full rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

177. Cannot be Multiple.—A Press telegram sent as above at reduced rates cannot be Multiple; in other words it must be addressed to only one newspaper.

178. How marked, etc.—Press telegrams must be marked *Press* by the senders, and the benefit of Press rates must be claimed by them at the time the telegrams are tendered for despatch.

179. Other places.—On exactly the same conditions.* Press telegrams can be sent to or from—

(*a*) Aden *viâ* Bombay;

(*b*) Penang and Singapore *viâ* Madras;

(*c*) Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand *viâ* Madras;

(*d*) Souakim *viâ* Aden or *viâ* Suez;

(*e*) France, *viâ* Suez (Telegrams to French newspapers must be in *French*);

(*f*) Siam *viâ* Moulmein;

(*g*) Hongkong and Shanghai *viâ* Madras.

(*h*) Places in the United States of America in respect of which rates are for the time being arranged, *viâ* Suez.

(*i*) Cochin China (*viâ* Madras) and such other places in the Far East in respect of which rates are for the time being arranged.

(*j*) South Africa (*viâ* Bombay—Aden).

180. Except as provided in the four last foregoing Rules, Press telegrams to and from the above named places at reduced rates come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

181. Press Telegrams for Ceylon are accepted at reduced rates* under the same general rules and conditions as Inland Press telegrams (see Rules for Inland telegrams). In other respects Press telegrams for Ceylon come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

182. Stops.—In Press telegrams, where the sense so often depends upon the punctuation, especially in the case of long messages, full-stops will be signalled free of charge, but this privilege will not be extended to any other signs of punctuation. (Rule 64).

* For reduced rates, see "Summary of charges." (page 2).

RECORDS.

Reg. LXVIII, 1, 2. 183. TIME KEPT.—The originals and copies of telegrams are kept for three days only in Government Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, where they are preserved for twelve months from the month following that in which the telegram was deposited and then destroyed.

Reg. LXIX, 1. 184. SECRECY.—The originals or copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the sender or to the Addressee, after proof of identity, or to the authorised representative of either of them.

Reg. LXIX, 2. 185. COPIES.—The sender or the Addressee of a telegram or the authorised representative of either, has a right to be furnished with a certified copy of such telegram or of the copy delivered at destination, if the latter has been preserved by the delivery Administration. This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records.

Reg. LXIX, 3. 186. A fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy delivered in conformity with Rule 185, if the telegram does not exceed 100 words. Over 100 words, this charge is increased by four annas for each 100, or fraction of 100, words.

Reg. LXIX, 4. 187. Telegraph Administrations are not obliged to produce or give copies of the telegrams abovementioned, unless the senders, the Addressees, or their authorised representatives, furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams, to which their requests refer, to be found.

188. PRESERVATION.—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party to the Government Telegraph Check Office for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within twelve months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of four months beyond the ordinary date fixed for destruction under Rule 183; at the expiration of this further period they will in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given which may be found, will only be produced on the order of a competent Court of law or other competent authority.

189. FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR TELEGRAMS.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 185 or 188, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus, if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

Note.—Applications for the originals or for copies of telegrams may be addressed to the Telegraph Office within three days of the date of deposit or receipt of such telegrams or to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, within twelve months (Rule 183).

REFUNDS.

190. REFUNDS of the following charges are made, on application, to those who have paid them: Reg. LXX, 1.

(a) The full cost of every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.

(b) The full cost of every telegram of which the Sender has requested cancellation owing to an interruption of the specified route.

(c) The full cost of every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has either suffered a greater delay than it would have if sent by post, or which has not been delivered within 144 hours.

(d) The full cost of every *Collated* telegram which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failad to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by paid Service Advices under Rule 60.

Note,—No refund is given for errors made in the transmission of uncollated telegrams.

(e) The charges pertaining to any special service which has not been performed.

(f) The full cost of every paid Service Advice sent under Rule 60 necessitated by an error of the telegraph service.

Note.—Except in the cases provided for in clause (j) below.

(g) The full amount of every sum deposited in advance with the object of obtaining a reply, when the Addressee has not made use of the Pass, and when before the expiration of three months from the date of issue this Pass is in the possession of, or has been returned to, the Telegraph Administration which granted it.

(h) The charges in respect of the telegraph section not traversed when, owing to an interruption of the telegraph route, the telegram in question has been forwarded to its destination by post or by some other means of transit. The charges incurred in replacing the original telegraphic route by any other means of transport are, however, deducted from the amount to be refunded.

(i) The cost of every word omitted in the transmission of a telegram unless the error has been rectified by means of a paid Service Advice under Rule 60.

(j) The sums deposited on account of paid Service Advices (Rule 60) and for their respective replies, if the repetition does not agree with the first transmission, but under the condition that in any case where certain words have been correctly and others incorrectly reproduced in the original telegram, the charge for the words which, in the request for repetition and in the reply, refer exclusively to the words correctly transmitted the first time, will not be refunded.

(k) The excess, if any, in the value of a Pass for a telegraphic reply, over the actual cost of the telegram paid for by means of the Pass.

(l) The cost of every telegram stopped under Rules 4 and 6. Regs LXX, 11 & LXXIII, 1.

Reg. LXX, 2. 191. In the case of a partial refund of the cost of a Multiple telegram, the quotient obtained by dividing the total charge collected by the number of copies determines the cost of each copy, the telegram counting, for this purpose, as, one copy.

Reg. LXX, 3. 192. In the cases provided for in classes (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*h*) and (*i*) of Rule 190, the refund applies only to the charge of the actual telegrams lost, cancelled, delayed or mutilated, including the supplementary charges not expended, but not to telegrams which may have been either necessitated or rendered useless by such non-delivery, delay or mutilation.

Reg. LXX, 4. 193. When the errors due to the Telegraph service have been rectified by means of paid Service Advices under Rules 60 add 61, the refund applies only to the cost of these paid Service Advices. No refund is due for the telegrams to which the Service Advices refer.

Reg. LXX, 5. 194. No refund is made on account of rectifying telegrams which, instead of being exchanged between Telegraph Offices in the form of paid Service Advices, are exchanged direct between the Sender and Addressee.

Reg. LXX, 6. 195. Rules 190 to 194 are not applicable to telegrams traversing the lines of non-adhering administrations which refuse to accept the obligation of Refunds.

Reg. LXXI, 1. 196. Every claim for refund should be made, under penalty of rejection, within six months of the date of the telegram.

Reg. LXXI, 2. 197. Every claim should be made by the Sender to the Telegraph Administration under which the telegram originated and should be accompanied by documentary evidence, namely:—in case of non-delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the Terminal Office or from the Addressee; and in case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the Addressee. In case of telegrams sent from India, the claim should be accompanied by the Receipt (Rule 85). The claim can, however be presented by the Addressee to the Administration of destination, which decides whether it must deal with it, or whether it must be forwarded to the Sending Administration.

Note—In India all claims for refunds should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.*

Reg. LXXI, 4. 198. When a claim is admitted to be well founded by the Administrations concerned, the refund is made to the applicant by the Telegraph Administration under which the telegram originated.

Reg. LXXI, 5. 199. If the Sender does not reside in the country where he deposited his telegram for transmission, he can have his claim forwarded to the original Telegraph Administration through the medium of another Administration. In this case the latter is deputed to make the refund, if need be.

200. No claim is admitted when a telegram is in question, which not being in accordance with the condition prescribed for observance by the public with regard to composition, language, legible writing, address, instructions for transport beyond the telegraph lines, etc., has been accepted for transmission at the Sender's risk.

SECTION IV.

Charges for Telegrams to Europe.

To.	*Viâ*	Per word. From India.		Per word. From Burma.	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
All countries in Europe except Russia and Turkey.*	Turkey	2	11	2	13
Do. Do.	Teheran † or Suez ...	1	14	1	14
Russia, including Caucasus...	Teheran	1	8	1	8
Do. Do.	Suez	1	14	1	14
Do. Do.	Turkey—Odessa ...	3	2	3	4
Do. Do.	Turkey	2	15	3	1
Turkey*	Fao	1	7	1	7
Do.	Suez	1	14	1	14
Do.	Bombay—Perim ...	2	11	2	13
Do.	Bombay—Aden—Sonakim...	3	4	3	6
Do.	Teheran—Batoum...	2	5	2	5
Do.	Teheran—Odessa ...	2	7	2	7
Do.	Teheran—Roumania	2	4	2	4

* Private telegrams in secret language for Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, and Turkey cannot be accepted.

† Telegrams in which route is marked "*viâ* Indo" should be altered "*viâ* Teheran."

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA or BURMA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) via Suez or Teheran.

Words.	Charges.		Words	Charges.		Words	Charges.		Words	Charges.	
	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.
1 ...	1	14	26 ...	48	12	51 ...	95	10	76 ...	142	8
2 ...	3	12	27 ...	50	10	52 ...	97	8	77 ...	144	6
3 ...	5	10	28 ...	52	8	53 ...	99	6	78 ...	146	4
4 ...	7	8	29 ..	54	6	54 ...	101	4	79 ...	148	2
5 ...	9	6	30 ...	56	4	55 ...	103	2	80 ...	150	0
6 ...	11	4	31 ...	58	2	56 ...	105	0	81 ...	151	14
7 ...	13	2	32 ...	60	0	57 ...	106	14	82 ...	153	12
8 ...	15	0	33 ...	61	14	58 ...	108	12	83 ...	155	10
9 ...	16	14	34 ...	63	12	59 ...	110	10	84 ...	157	8
10 ...	18	12	35 ...	65	10	60 ...	112	8	85 ...	159	6
11 ...	20	10	36 ...	67	8	61 ...	114	6	86 ...	161	4
12 ...	22	8	37 ...	69	6	62 ...	116	4	87 ...	163	2
13 ...	24	6	38 ...	71	4	63 ...	118	2	88 ...	165	0
14 ...	26	4	39 ...	73	2	64 ...	120	0	89 ...	166	14
15 ...	28	2	40 ...	75	0	65 ...	121	14	90 ...	168	12
16 ...	30	0	41 ...	76	14	66 ...	123	12	91 ...	170	10
17 ...	31	14	42 ...	78	12	67 ...	125	10	92 ...	172	8
18 ...	33	12	43 ...	80	10	68 ...	127	8	93 ...	174	6
19 ...	35	10	44 ...	82	8	69 ...	129	6	94 ...	176	4
20 ...	37	8	45 ...	84	6	70 ...	131	4	95 ...	178	2
21 ...	39	6	46 ...	86	4	71 ...	133	2	96 ...	180	0
22 ...	41	4	47 ...	88	2	72 ...	135	0	97 ...	181	14
23 ...	43	2	48 ...	90	0	73 ...	136	14	98 ...	183	12
24 ...	45	0	49 ...	91	14	74 ...	138	12	99 ...	185	10
25 ...	46	14	50 ...	93	12	75 ...	140	10	100 ...	187	8

TRIVANDRAM PUBLIC L

BRITISH POSTAL RULES.

RATES OF INLAND POSTAGE.

(1).—WHEN THE POSTAGE IS PREPAID.

Each Post-Card.		Letters.			Book and Pattern Packets.		Registered Newspapers.			Parcels. *N. B.*—Parcels weighing more than 440 tolas must be registered.		
Single.	Reply.	Not exceeding ½ tola.	Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1½ tola.	For every additional 1½ tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 10 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 4 tolas.	Exceeding 4 tolas but not exceeding 20 tolas.	For every additional 20 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 tolas.	Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas.	For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.
¼	½	½	1	1	½	½	¼	½	¼	2	4	4
a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	as.	as.	as.

(2).—WHEN THE POSTAGE IS NOT PREPAID, OR IS INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID.
(*Chargeable on delivery.*)

On an unpaid letter, postcard of private manufacture or packet—double the prepaid rate.

On an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.

On an insufficiently paid reply postcard of private manufacture—double the prepaid rate on the half for which the postage is not prepaid.

On an unpaid registered parcel—the prepaid rate and registeration fee.

Commission on ordinary Money Orders.

On any sum *not more* than Rs 5....One anna.

On any sum more than Rs 5 but not more than Rs 10..Two annas.

On any sum more than Rs 10 but not more than Rs 25...Four annas.

,, ,, 25 ... ... Four annas for every complete sum of Rs 25, and 2 annas for the remaining balance, provided it is not more than Rs 10; but if the remaining balance is more than Rs 10, the commission for that balance is 4 annas up to the complete sum of Rs 25.

The following table explains how the rates should be calculated :—

On any sum exceeding Rupees (*amount of order*).	But not exceeding Rupees (*amount of order*).	Money order commission.		On any sum exceeding Rupees (*amount of order*).	But not exceeding Rupees (*amount of order*).	Money order commission.	
		Rs	a.			Rs	a.
	5	0	1				
5	10	0	2	60	75	0	12
10	25	0	4	75	85	0	14
25	35	0	6	85	100	1	0
35	50	0	8	100	110	1	2
50	60	0	10	110	125	1	4

(The value of a single money order must not exceed Rs 600).

Commission on Telegraphic Money Orders.

	Rs	as.	
On sums not exceeding Rs 25...	1	4	The rates include cost of telegram.
,, exceeding Rs 25, but not exceeding Rs 50	1	8	
,, ,, ,, 50, ,, ,, 75	1	12	
,, ,, ,, 75, ,, ,, 100	2	0	
,, ,, ,, 100, ,, ,, 125	2	4	
,, ,, ,, 125, ,, ,, 150	2	8	
,, ,, ,, 150, ,, ,, 200	3	0	
,, ,, ,, 200, ,, ,, 250	3	8	
,, ,, ,, 250, ,, ,, 300	4	0	
,, ,, ,, 300, ,, ,, 350	4	8	
,, ,, ,, 350, ,, ,, 400	5	0	
,, ,, ,, 400, ,, ,, 450	5	8	
,, ,, ,, 450, ,, ,, 500	6	0	
,, ,, ,, 500, ,, ,, 550	6	8	
,, ,, ,, 550, ,, ,, 600	7	0	

Value-payable Fees.

On any sum specified for recovery not exceeding Rs 5	One anna.
On any sum specified for recovery exceeding Rs 5, but not exceeding Rs 10	Two annas.
On any sum specified for recovery exceeding Rs 10, but not exceeding Rs 25	Four annas.
On any sum specified for recovery exceeding Rs 25,	Four annas for each complete sum of Rs 25, and 4 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs 10, the charge for it will be only 2 as.

In the case of a value-payable unregistered parcel or book packet, or a value-payable newspaper prepaid at newspaper rates of postage, the fee must be paid at the time that the article is posted, and the full amount recovered from the person to whom the article is addressed will be remitted by money order to the sender. In the case of all other value-payable articles, the fee will be deducted by the post office from the amount recovered from the person to whom the article was addressed, and the balance will be remitted by money order to the sender.

Insurance Fees.

When the value insured is not more than Rs 50 ...	...Two annas.
,, ,, ,, ,, Rs 100 ...	...Four annas.
For every additional Rs 100 ...	...Four annas.

Registration Fees.

For each letter, postcard or packet	...Two annas.
For each parcel weighing 20 tolas or less	...Two annas.
,, ,, more than 20 tolas	...Four annas.

Fee for Special Acknowledgment.

For each article registered	...One anna.

INDIAN POSTAL ABSTRACT.

INLAND POST.

Section I.—General Information.

1. The following postage stamps, postcards, stamped envelopes and wrappers are sold at all Post Offices :— Postage stamps.

Postage stamps.

¼ anna.	2½ annas.	8 annas.	2 rupees.
½ "	3 "	12 "	3 "
1 "	4 "	1 rupee.	5 "
2 annas.	6 "		

Postcards.

Single ... ¼ anna | Reply ... ½ anna

Stamped envelopes.

		R.	a.	p.
Half anna, small size	each	0	0	6
Half anna, large size	each	0	0	8
Packet of 16	..	0	10	6
One anna	each	0	1	2
Packet of 8	...	0	9	3
Two and a half annas	each	0	2	8
Do. surcharged one anna ...	each	0	1	2
Registration, small size	each	0	2	2
Packet of 16	...	2	2	6
Registration, large size	each	0	2	8
Packet of 8	...	1	5	3

Stamped wrappers (for newspapers).

Half-anna wrappers	each	0	0	7
One-anna wrappers	...	0	1	1

NOTE 1.—One anna receipt stamps also are sold at all post offices.

NOTE 2.—Postcards, half anna stamps and envelopes, and two anna stamps are sold by postmen who visit villages.

NOTE 3.—Postage stamps that are in any way spoiled cannot be used for payment of postage.

2. Notices are hung up at every post office showing the hours of business, and the hours at which mails are delivered, and letters cleared from the letter-box for despatch. Postal notices.

3. Every letter, postcard, packet, or parcel should be clearly addressed. First the name of the person should be written, then his profession, then the place where he lives, and then the post-town, thus :— Addresses.

A. B., son of C. D.,
Teacher,
Village.....
Post Office, Ramnagar.

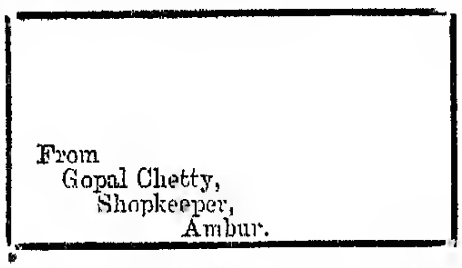
If the post-town is a very small one, or if there are other post-towns of the same name, the name of the district must be added, thus :—

Ramnagar,
(BENARES).

But if the name of the district is the same as that of the post-town the name of the Province should be added instead of the name of the district, thus :—

Bilaspur,
CENTRAL PROVINCES.

II. The sender of a postal article should write his name and address on the left-hand side of the envelope or cover, thus :—



When this is done the post office will be able to return the article to the sender without opening it, and, in some cases, without any delay, if the person to whom it is addressed cannot be found or refuses to receive it.

Articles bearing fictitious addresses

4. Articles addressed to initials or to fictitious or assumed names will be delivered only if posted to the care of some known person or firm, or if the address contains some designated place of delivery as a house or a number in a street. Such articles will not be delivered if addressed merely to a post office or to the care of a postmaster.

Things not allowed to be sent by post.

5. No articles of the following kinds can be sent by post :—

(1) Articles which are explosive, dangerous, filthy or deleterious and, generally, anything which is likely either to injure the mails or to harm servants of the Post Office.

(2) Things which are contraband, or on which duty is owing to Government.

(3) Things which are indecent or obscene.

Re-delivery of postal articles to senders.

6. If a person wishes to have a letter, postcard, book or pattern packet or parcel that he has posted, returned to him, he must attend to the following rules :—

(1) He must pay a fee of one Rupee for each article that he wants to get back.

(2) He must apply, in writing, to the Postmaster-General, or Deputy Postmaster-General, either direct or through the local postmaster, for the return of the article, and with his application he must send a statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why he wants the article to be returned.

(3) He must pay the cost of any telegrams that may have to be sent to have the article stopped in transit.

The Postmaster-General or Deputy Postmaster-General will allow the letter or other article to be returned only if he is satisfied that the person applying for its return is the proper person to receive it, and if he considers the reasons given in the written statement sufficient.

Articles marked "To be kept till called for," "To await arrival," etc.

7. When an article is marked "To be kept till called for," "To await arrival" or in any similar way, it is kept at the post office until it is known that the person to whom it is addressed has arrived, but if it is not called for within one month from the date of its arrival,—except at large sea-port towns, where the time allowed for keeping such articles in the post office is four months,—it is treated as unclaimed and sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

Instructions to post office on change of address.

8. When a person changes his residence he should give simple instructions in writing to the post office both at the place which he is leaving and at the place to which he is going regarding the disposal of letters and other postal articles that may be received addressed to him.

Complaints.

9. Letters containing complaints against the Post Office may be sent by post free of postage, provided that they are addressed to the postal officer and that it is certified on the cover, under the full signature of the sender, that they are complaints against the Post Office.

10. When a complaint is made of overcharge or of delay in the delivery of a letter or other postal article, the cover or wrapper with the post office marks upon it should be sent with the letter of complaint.

Section II.—Unregistered Postal Articles.

(1)—Letters.

Rates of postage.

10. The rates of postage on letters are as follows:—

For a letter weighing half a tola or less ...	½ anna
" " " more than half a tola but not more than one tola and a half	1 anna
For every additional one tola and a half or part of that weight	1 anna

Unpaid and insufficiently paid.

11. If postage is not paid, or not paid in full, on a letter before it is posted, the letter is charged on delivery with double postage, or double the amount that is deficient, as the case may be.

(2)—POSTCARDS.

Description of postcards.

12. The Post Office issues two kinds of inland postcards, single and double. The single postcard has a ¼ anna stamp impressed on it, and the double or reply postcard has a ¼ anna stamp impressed on each portion. The first portion of a double postcard is intended for the sender's communication, and the second portion for the reply of the person to whom it is sent.

II. Single and double cards of private manufacture may be sent by post as postcards, provided that they are of the same size and weight as the inland postcard issued by the Post Office. The postage on such cards may be either prepaid, or not; if prepaid, it must be by means of a postage stamp affixed to the card.

Explanation.—The condition as regards weight will not be strictly enforced, but an article which is not of the consistence of a card, such as a piece of ordinary paper cut to the size of a postcard, will not be allowed to pass through the post as a postcard.

Unpaid and insufficiently paid.

13. The following rates of postage will be charged on the delivery of postcards of private manufacture where the postage is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid :—

On an unpaid postcard ... double the prepaid rate.

On an insufficiently paid reply postcard ... ... double the prepaid rate on the half for which the postage is not paid.

Special rules regarding postcards.

14. Nothing may be written, printed or otherwise impressed on the address-side of a postcard except—

(*a*) the heading "Postcard" or "Reply Postcard."
(*b*) the name and address of the person for whom the postcard is intended.
(*c*) the name and address of the sender,
(*d*) the date of posting, and
(*e*) engravings or advertisement, provided that they leave sufficient room for a clear address and for the official marks of the Post Office;

and the post card itself must not be folded, cut or otherwise altered.

Explanation.—The exception as regards advertisements being allowed on the address-side of a postcard is restricted to printed advertisements.

II. Nothing may be affixed or attached to a postcard except—

(*a*) on the address-side,—postage stamps in pre-payment of postage and the registration fee (if any) or an address label bearing the name and address of the person for whom the postcard is intended and not exceeding in size 2 inches in length by ¾ of an inch in width; and

(*b*) on the reverse side,—receipt stamps.

Penalty for breach of conditions.

15. If any of the conditions mentioned in the foregoing rules are infringed, the postcard will be treated as a letter and charged on delivery with double the postage that is deficient at the rate for letters.

(3)—Book and Pattern Packets.

16. The rate of postage on book and pattern packets is half an anna for every ten tolas, or part of that weight. Rate of postage.

17. If postage is not paid, or not paid in full, on a book or pattern packet before it is posted, the packet is charged on delivery with double postage, or double the amount that is deficient, as the case may be. Unpaid and insufficiently paid.

18. A book packet may contain books, newspapers, engravings, potographs, drawings, plans, maps, printed music and proof sheets and generally anything printed, engraved, lithographed or papyrographed. It may also contain blank paper, parchment or card-board; manuscript papers such as deeds, bills of lading, invoices, accounts, and manuscript for press; and old letters which have already once passed through the post and served their original purpose. Contents of a book packet.

II. No personal communication can be sent in a book packet, except manuscript for press.

III. "Paper money," which for the purpose of this rule includes postage or other stamps, currency notes, cheques, hundies, and all orders or authorities for the payment of money, cannot be sent by book post. A book packet may, however, contain a stamped and addressed envelope, postcard, or wrapper, forwarded by the sender of the packet in order that it may be returned through the post to him or to some other person designated by him.

19. A pattern packet may contain trade patterns or samples of merchandise which have no saleable value. It may also contain, together with such patterns or samples, anything which is allowed to be sent by book post. Contents of a pattern packet.

20. There is no limit as to the weight of a book packet, but the weight of a pattern packet must not exceed 80 tolas. Weight and size of book and pattern packets.

II. The size of a book or pattern packet must not be more than 2 feet in length, 1 foot in width, and 1 foot in depth. When however a book packet is in the shape of a roll the length may extend to 2½ feet provided that the diameter is not more than 4 inches.

21. A book or pattern packet must be posted either without a cover or with a cover open at both ends or in an unfastened envelope or other cover which can be easily removed for an examination of the contents. Packing of book and pattern packets.

II. If the contents of a pattern packet are seeds, drugs or other articles which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, they may be sent in boxes or bags fastened in such a way that they can be easily opened; and they may also be sent in air-tight cases, provided that the sender certifies the nature of the contents on the cover over his full signature and address.

NOTE.—Articles of glass, liquids, oils, fatty substances, dry powders and live bees will be accepted for transmission by pattern post only if packed in the special manner described in the *Indian Postal Guide*.

22. If any of the conditions laid down for book and pattern packets are infringed, the packet will be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage, whichever may be less. Penalty for breach of conditions.

(4)—NEWSPAPERS.

Rates of postage.

23. The following special rates of postage are charged on newspapers registered as such in the office of the Postmaster General:—

For a newspaper weighing 4 tolas or less ...	¼ anna.
" " more than 4 tolas but not more than 20 tolas	½ anna.
For every additional 20 tolas or part of that weight	½ anna.

The definition of "newspaper," and the conditions under which such newspapers may be posted at the special rates of postage mentioned above, will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide.*

Explanation.—Newspapers of all kinds may be sent by post at the rates, and under the conditions, relating to book packets, but the cheap rates of postage for newspapers are available only for newspapers which have been registered as such in the office of the Postmaster-General, and are posted under the special conditions prescribed for newspapers of that kind.

(5)—PARCELS.

Rates of postage.

24. (1) The rates of postage—

(a) *Parcels not exceeding 440 tolas in weight*—

For a parcel not exceeding twenty tolas in weight	Two annas.
For a parcel exceeding twenty tolas but not exceeding forty tolas in weight ...	Four annas.
For every additional forty tolas or part of that weight	Two annas.

(b) *Parcels exceeding 440 tolas in weight*—

For a parcel exceeding 440 tolas but not exceeding 480 tolas in weight ...	Three rupees.
For every additional forty tolas or part of that weight	Four annas.

(2) Registration fee—

For each registered parcel, irrespective of weight	Two annas.

Payment of postage.

25. On and after the same date the postage on parcel (private or official) and also the registration fee, if the parcel is to be registered, must be fully prepaid in every case, by means of postage stamps affixed either to the cover of the parcel or to an official label which can be obtained free at the post office. In either case, the sender or his agent must affix the stamps himself, postal officials being strictly forbidden to affix them.

Limit of weight.

Contents, size and shape.

26. Registration will continue to be obligatory, as at present, in the case of—

(1) any parcel exceeding 440 tolas in weight;
(2) any insured parcel; and
(3) any parcel addressed to a place for which a customs declaration is required.

In all other cases the registration will be optional.

II. The size or shape of a parcel must not be of a kind which would cause serious inconvenience or risk in its carriage by post.

27. A parcel should be packed and enclosed in a strong case, wrapper or cover, which should be fastened so as to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, to prevent any tampering therewith, and to protect other postal articles from being damaged thereby. Packing of parcels.

NOTE.—Liquids and live bees will be accepted for transmission by parcel post only if packed in the special manner described in the *Indian Postal Guide*.

28. The sender of a parcel must present it at the post office window. If a parcel is found in a letter-box it will be registered and charged with an additional fee (see rule 40). No receipts given by the Post Office to the sender of a parcel unless he registers the parcel. Posting of parcels.

(6)—GENERAL RULES.

29. When a person sends an unregistered postal article by a servant or messenger to the post office to be posted, he can satisfy himself that it has been posted, by obtaining a certificate of posting from the post office in the folllowing way. He should write, in ink, on a slip of paper the exact name and address which appear on the article, affix half-anna postage stamp to the slip, and direct his servant or messenger to present the slip and the article at the post office. The postmaster (or clerk) will compare the address on the article with that on the slip of paper and if they agree he will deface the postage stamp, and impress the post office date stamp on the slip of paper which he will then return to the servant or messenger as a certificate that the article has been posted. Certificate of posting.

II. A person may obtain a certificate of posting for half an anna, under the same procedure, for any number of unregistered parcels not exceeding six posted by him at one time, by presenting with the parcels to which it relates a certificate headed with the words "Certificate of posting for unregistered parcels."

30. If the sender of a postal article other than a parcel wishes to have it sent by a particular mail after the letter-box has been finally cleared for that mail, he must affix a half-anna postage stamp to it in payment of the late "letter" fee, besides the stamps in payment of postage which must be paid in full, and present the article at the window of the post office within the hours prescribed for this purpose by the Postmaster-General. Late letters.

NOTE.—In some special cases the "late letter" fee is more than half an anna.

31. There is an advantage in paying in full the postage on a postal article before it is posted, as it is then sent direct to the place to which it is addressed and is delivered as early as possible. When the postage on a postal article has to be collected by the Post Office at the time of delivery, not only is double postage charged on the article, but there may be some delay in its delivery. Advantage of prepayment of postage.

32. Unregistered postal articles are delivered either at the window of the post office or through the postman. Delivery.

II. When a person takes delivery of a postal article on which any postage is due to the Post office he is bound to pay the amount marked upon it. If he does not wish to pay the amount charged he should at once return the article, unopened, to the postman after writing the word "refused" on it. Postmen are not bound to give change, and they cannot be required to call again to receive payment of postage due.

Re-direction.

33. When the address on an unregistered postal article has been altered, either by the post office at which it is received or by an agent of the person for whom it is intended, the article is forwarded to the new address without any extra charge for the service, provided that, in the latter case, the article has not been opened, and has been either returned to the postman or re-posted at the place of delivery.

II. If a postal article is re-posted after having been opened, or is re-posted at any place other than the place at which it was delivered, it is treated as a postal article posted for the first time, and charged with postage accordingly.

Unclaimed and refused.

34. When an unregistered postal article cannot be delivered because the person to whom it is addressed cannot be found it is kept in the post office, ordinarily, for three weeks, and is then sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal: when it cannot be delivered because the address does not show clearly where the person is living, it is sent without delay to the Dead Letter Office.

II. When a person to whom an unregistered article is addressed either refuses or omits to take delivery of it after it has been presented to him the article is at once returned, through the Dead Letter Office, to the sender.

III. The sender of a postal article which is unclaimed or refused is bound to pay any postage that may be due on it when it is returned to him by the Post Office.

Section III.—Registration of Postal articles.

Advantage of registration.

35. When a postal article has been registered, special care is taken of it by the Post Office, and, therefore, the chance of its being lost or tampered with is very much lessened; and as registered articles are delivered under receipt their delivery can easily be proved.

NOTE.—The Post Office is not responsible for the loss of a registered article or its contents or for any damage caused to it unless it is also insured, under the rules in section IV.

(1) Letters, Postcards Book, and Pattern Packets and Newspapers.

Payment of registration fee and postage.

36. The fee for registering a letter, postcard, book or pattern packet or newspaper is two annas. This fee, as well as the ordinary postage, must be paid in full in postage stamps affixed to the article before it can be registered.

Manner of registering.

37. A person wishing to register a letter, postcard, packet, or newspaper must present it at the window of the post office. The post office will give a receipt for every article that is registered.

NOTE.—Registration envelopes lined with cloth can be purchased at any post office and the use of these envelopes for registered letters is recommended for the sake of security.

38. Currency notes can be sent by post only in a registered cover. Registration, moreover, is compulsory in the case of a postal article which is seen, or known, to contain postage or other stamps or a cheque, hundi, bank-note or the like. Cases in which registration is compulsory.

II. If the fee for registration has not been prepaid on a postal article required under this rule to have been registered at the time of posting, a double registration fee will be charged on the delivery of the article.

NOTE.—This rule does not make registration of a book or pattern packet compulsory when it contains a stamped envelope, postcard, or wrapper as provided by rule 18 III.

(2) PARCELS.

39. The fee for registering a parcel is 2 annas. Payment of registration fee and postage.

The registration fee, as well as the ordinary postage, is required to be paid in postage stamps affixed to the parcel. The registration fee and postage must be paid in full when the parcel is posted.

40. The weight of a registered parcel must not be more than 25 seers (2,000 tolas). Limit of weight.

41. When a person wishes to register a parcel he must present it at the window of the post office, and a receipt will be given to him for it. Manner of registering.

(3) GENERAL RULES.

42. Registered articles are delivered under receipt to the persons for whom they are intended, either through the postmen or at the window of the post office. Any person who sends his own messenger regularly to the post office to take delivery of correspondence to his address may specially authorize the postmaster to deliver registered articles also to the messenger on obtaining his receipt, but the authority must be in writing and the name of the messenger must be given. Delivery.

43. If the sender of a registered article (other than an insured or value-payable registered article) wishes to have an acknowledgment, from the person to whom it is sent, he must pay a fee of one anna in addition to the postage and registration fee, at the time of registering the article. In the case of a letter, postcard packet or newspaper the fee must be paid in postage stamps affixed to it and in the case of a parcel the fee must be paid in cash. Acknowledgment for sender.

44. The sender of a registered article can, on payment of a fee of three annas, obtain a true copy of the receipt signed by the person to whom the article was delivered, provided that not more than six months have passed since the receipt was signed. Attested copies of receipts.

45. When the address on a registered postal article has been altered, either by the post office at which the article is received or by an agent of the person for whom it is intended, it is forwarded to the new address without any extra charge for the service, provided that, in the latter case, the article has not been opened, and has been returned to the postman at the place of delivery with the receipt unsigned. Re-direction.

II. A registered article of which delivery has been taken can be re-posted only under the conditions prescribed for the posting of registered articles for the first time.

Unclaimed and refused.

46. When a registered article cannot be delivered because the person to whom it is addressed cannot be found, it is kept in the post office, ordinarily, for three weeks, and is then sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal: when it cannot be delivered, because the address does not show clearly where the person is living, it is sent without delay to the Dead Letter Office.

II. Registered articles which have been refused are returned immediately to the post office where they were posted, for delivery to the sender, and if the sender cannot be found, the articles are sent to the Dead Letter Office.

III. The sender of a registered article which is unclaimed or refused is bound to pay any postage or other sum that may be due on it when it is returned to him by the Post Office.

Section IV.—Insurance of Postal Articles.

Advantage of insurance.

47. An article that has been insured is dealt with by the Post Office in a special manner with a view to its safe transmission through the post. If an insured article, or any portion of its contents, is lost or damaged which is in charge of the Post Office, the Government will pay compensation to the sender, subject to the conditions which are mentioned in Section II of the *Indian Postal Guide*.

Postal articles which can be insured, and limit of insurance.

48. Registered letters, value payable registered letters, registered parcels and value-payable registered parcels may be insured up to the value of Rs. 500 in branch post offices authorized to insure articles and up to the value of Rs. 2,000 in all other authorized post offices but the value to be insured must in no case exceed the real value of the contents of the article.

Postal insurance.

49. Article which have to pass in transit through certain Native States cannot be insured against highway robbery within those States; but *partial* insurance which covers all other risks, is available in such cases.

Insurance fees.

50. The charge for insurance is calculated as follows:—

When the value insured does not exceed Rs. 50 ... 2 annas.
When it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100 4 annas.
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof ... 4 annas.

Partially insured articles are charged only half the above rates.

Conditions as to packing.

51. The cover of a letter intended for insurance must be of strong paper, or other substantial material securely closed and sealed at intervals not exceeding two inches along each fold or seam. As an additional precaution (if the contents admit of it) a thread should be passed through the cover and its contents and tied, the knot being placed under the central seal.

II. A parcel intended for insurance must be securely packed in an outer covering of cloth, wax cloth or wood. If the parcel is packed in cloth, it must bear seals at intervals not exceeding three inches over each seam.

III. All the seals affixed to an insured article must be of the same kind of wax and must bear distinct impression of the same device. The device must not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight curved, or crossed lines.

Note.—The cloth-lined registration envelopes sold at all post offices are recommended to be used for insured letters.

52. The size of an insured parcel must not be less than 12 cubic inches. Minimum size of an insured parcel.

53. All the charges (i. e. postage, registration fee and insurance fee) on an insured article must be paid in full by means of postage stamps affixed to the article before it can be insured. Payment of all charges.

54. Articles for insurance must be presented at the post office window with the amount for which the sender wishes it to be insured clearly written, in words and figures on the cover. The name and address of the sender must also be written on the cover in the lower left-hand corner, or on a separate sheet of paper, to be presented with the article, should there be no room for his name and address on the cover. Manner of insuring.

55. A receipt will be given by the Post Office for each article insured and the sender will receive, free of charge, an acknowledgment signed by the person to whom the article is delivered. Receipt and acknowledgment.

56. An article insured for Rs. 250, or any sum less than Rs. 250 will be delivered in the ordinary manner. An article insured for more than Rs. 250 will be delivered only, at the post office window, intimation of arrival being sent by the post office to the person to whom the article is addressed. Delivery.

II. The receipt and acknowledgment must be signed, in ink by the person for whom the article is intended (or by his agent), unless the outward appearance of the cover gives rise to suspicion of tampering in which case it should be arranged to have the article opened at the post office in the presence of the post master.

57. Coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery and articles of gold or silver can be sent by post only in insured registered letters or insured parcels. If an uninsured article manifestly containing any such object of value is found in the post, it will be either, returned to the sender or forwarded to the person to whom it is addressed, but in the latter case it will be charged with an additional fee of one rupee. Cases in which insurance is compulsory.

58. Insured articles may be re-directed without extra charge, in the same way as ordinary registered articles (*see* rule 48). Re-direction.

59. Unclaimed and refused insured articles are dealt with in the same way as ordinary registered articles which are unclaimed or refused (*see* rule 49). Unclaimed and refused.

Section V.—Value-Payable Post.

60. The object of value-payable post is to enable a person who wishes to do so, to pay for an article sent to him at the time of its receipt; and also to enable the sender of an article to recover its value through the agency of the Post Office, from the person to whom it is addressed. Use of the V. P. Post.

61. The following postal articles may be sent value-payable provided that the amount to be recovered on any such article is not less than four annas nor more than Rs. 1,000, and that it does not contain a fraction of an anna:— Postal articles which may be sent value-payable.

(1) Registered parcels.
(2) Unregistered parcels.
(3) Registered letters.
(4) Registered book packets.
(5) Newspaper prepaid at newspaper rates of postage.
(6) Unregistered book packets (if fully prepaid).

Note.—The postal articles mentioned in this rule, with the exception of unregistered parcels, may be sent value-payable to Ceylon, provided that the amount to be recovered on any such article does not exceed Rs. 150.

Condition under which articles may be sent value-payable.

62. Legal documents, bonds, policies of insurance, promissory notes and bills for collection may be sent as value-payable postal articles provided that the sender has received a *bona fide* order to send them in that way.

II. In the case of all other articles, the sender is entitled to send them as value-payable postal articles provided that he has received a *bona fide* order to supply the articles.

NOTE.—Railway goods and parcel receipts and bills of lading may be sent as value-payable postal articles if the articles to which they relate have been sent in response to a *bona fide* order.

V. P. Forms.

63. There are two different forms that have to be filled up by the senders of value-payable articles.—one for value-payable unregistered parcels and book pockets, and value-payable newspapers prepaid at newspaper rates of postage and the other for all other value-payable articles. Both kinds of forms can be obtained *free* at the post office, and they can also be obtained stitched in books, at a cost of *two* annas each, by firms and others who post many value-payable articles,

Manner of posting.

64. The sender of an article intended to be sent by the value payable post should write his name and address clearly (or in the case of a firm impress its stamp) on the article, and present it at the post office with the prescribed form in which he must enter the amount to be recovered from the person to whom the article is addressed, fill in the required entries and sign the declaration that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order.

II, If the value-payable article is an unregistered parcel or book packet, or a news-paper prepaid at newspaper rates of postage, the sender must pay a fee calculated according to the rates shown in rule 76 on the amount marked by him for recovery from the person to whom the article is addressed, by affixing postage stamps of the value of the fee to the form presented with the article, in the space provided for this purpose.

Receipt and certificate of posting.

65. A receipt will be given by the post office to the sender of a value-payable *registered* article.

II. The sender of a value-payable *unregistered* article is not entitled to a receipt from the post office, but he can obtain a certificate of posting for the article for half an anna, under the procedure described in rule 30.

III. For the same fee a person can obtain a certificate of posting for any number of value-payable unregistered parcels not exceeding six, or for any number of value-payable unregistered book packets not exceeding six posted by him at one time; provided that he presents with the articles to which it relates a separate certificates for each class of article headed with the words "Certificate of posting for unregistered parcels" or "Certificate of posting for value-payable unregistered book packets" as the case may be.

Delivery.

66. A registered value-payable article the sum to be recovered on which is more than Rs. 25, will be delivered only at the post office window, intimation of its arrival being sent by the post office to the person to whom it is addressed. The intimation must be presented at the post office, and the article will be delivered on the receipt, on the reverse being signed and the amount entered therein being paid.

II. A registered value-payable article the sum to be recovered on which does not exceed Rs. 25, will be delivered by the postman to the person to whom it is addressed at his residence, on his signing the receipt presented with the article and paying the amount entered therein.

III. An unregistered value-payable article will be delivered by the postman at the residence of the person to whom it is addressed on payment of the amount marked for recovery: no receipt will be taken for the article.

Manner of payment to sender.

67. The amount for payment to the sender will be remitted by money order. In the case of an unregistered value-payable article the whole amount recovered will be remitted to the sender; while in the case of a registered value-payable article a fee, calculated according to the rates shown in rule 76 on the amount marked by the sender for recovery, will be deducted from that amount, and a money order will be issued for the balance.

Insurance of value-payable articles.

68. The sender of a value-payable registered parcel or registered letter may also insure it under the rules relating to the insurance of postal articles.

Re-direction.

69. Value-payable articles may be re-directed without extra charge in the same way as ordinary registered articles (see rule 48.)

Unclaimed and refused.

70. Unclaimed and refused value-payable articles are dealt with in the same way as ordinary registered articles which are unclaimed or refused (see rule 49.)

Railway or Steamer receipt-notes sent open as value-payable articles.

71. Railway or streamer receipt-notes for goods conveyed within the limits of British India may be sent open by post as value-payable articles, and to the following further conditions:—

(1) The receipt-note must show on its face that the goods to which it relates have been consigned to the sender himself. It must be endorsed to the person to whom the goods or parcels are to be delivered and signed by the sender.

(2) A special fee of two annas must be paid in postage stamps which should be affixed by the sender to the receipt-note.

(3) The receipt-note must be presented open at the post office with the form prescribed for registered value-payable articles filled-up

II. In the case of receipt-notes for goods or parcels sent from any station or office in the groups shown on the margin to any other station or office in the same group the first of the conditions mentioned above need not be complied with provided that the receipt note bears the letters "V. P." to show that the sender of the goods has declared at the booking office that they are to be sent under the value-payable system.

1st Group,
Eastern Bengal State Railway,
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway.
2nd Group,
Patiala Railway.
Amritsar Pathankod Railway.
3rd Group,
Kalka-Simla Government Bullock Train line.
North- estern State Railway.

Section VI.—Money Orders.

(1) Ordinary Money Orders.

Limit of value of money orders.

72. The amount of a single money order must not be more than Rs. 600, and must not include any sum less than an anna.

II. The value of a money order drawn on any of the following Native States must not be more than Rs. 150:—

Chamba.	Gwalior.	Nabha.
Faridkot.	Jhind.	Patiala.

Rates of commission.

73. A commission on the issue of inland money orders is charged at the following rates:—

On any sum not exceeding Rs 5	1 anna.
,, exceeding Rs 5, but not exceeding Rs 10	2 annas.
,, exceeding Rs 10, but not exceeding Rs 25	4 ,,
,, ,, ,, ...	4 annas for each complete sum of Rs 25 and 4 annas for the remainder provided that if the remainder does not exceed Rs 10 the charge for it is only 2 annas.

How to obtain money order.

74. A person wishing to have a money order issued must write clearly, in ink, all the necessary particulars in a money order form which he can obtain *free* from the post office. He may write on the coupon anything he wishes to say about the remittance to the person to whom the money order is addressed. The money order form must be presented with the money and commission at the post office during the hours for money order work.

Note.—Money order forms can also be obtained from the post office stitched in books with counterfoils, at a cost of *two* annas each.

Importance of correct entry of address in money order.

75. The name and address of the person for whom a money order is intended should be entered as fully as may be necessary to prevent risk of wrong payment. The occupation, rank, trade or profession of the person and, where possible, the name of the street and the number of the house in which he resides should always be given.

Receipt given by post office.

76. A receipt will be given to the person who applies for the issue of a money order for the amount paid into the post office by him. He should carefully examine the receipt at once to see if there is any error or omission.

Payment of money orders.

77. Except in the cases mentioned in the next rule, a money order will be paid by the post office at the address of the person for whom it is intended, who must sign it and the acknowledgment, in ink, and retain the coupon.

Payment outside ordinary limits of delivery.

78. Any person residing outside the ordinary limits of delivery of the post office, who sends his own messenger regularly to post office, to take delivery of correspondence received to his address, may authorize the postmaster to pay money orders to the messenger on his signature but the authority must be in writing and the name of the messenger must be mentioned.

II. In all cases in which the person for whom a money order is received lives in a place where payment cannot be made through the postman, a notice, informing him of the arrival of the money order and requesting him to come to the post office or to send somebody authorized, in writing to sign the money order for him

and to receive payment of the amount, will be sent to him, accompanied by the acknowledgment. If he returns the notice endorsed with a receipt of payment, and the acknowledgment signed by himself, the amount to the money order will be paid to the person who presents these documents.

79. The acknowledgment will be returned, free of charge, to the person who sent the money order. If he does not receive it within a reasonable time he should report the matter to the post office, and a certificate of payment, signed by the postmaster of the office of payment, will then be sent to him, free of charge. Acknowledgment.

80. In the case of a money order that has not been paid, if the person who sent it wishes to make any alteration in the address, or to change the name of the post office at which it was made payable, he can have this done, free of charge, by applying in writing to the post office from which the money order was issued. Alteration of particulars in money order.

II. He can also have the money order made payable to anybody other than the person originally named in it, by applying in writing to the post office from which it was issued; but in this case his application must be accompanied by the receipt granted to him by the post office, and second commission will be charged for the service.

81. If a person wishes to stop payment of a money order sent by him and to have the amount repaid to himself, he must apply in writing to the post office from which the money order was issued, giving, at the same time, full particulars of the address of the person for whom it was at first intended and producing the receipt granted to him by the post office. He can have payment stopped by telegram by paying for it. Stoppage of payment.

82. If a person gives written instructions to a post office to send any money orders that may be received to his address to another post office, the money orders will be made payable at that office, and forwarded there free of charge. Re-direction.

83. If a person for whom a money order is received cannot be found or should he refuse to take payment, the amount of the order will be returned at once, free of charge, to the person who sent it, but the commission paid by him will not be returned. Unclaimed and refused.

84. When a money order cannot be paid either to the person to whom it is addressed or to the person who sent it, it becomes void, but it may still be claimed by either of these persons provided that the application is made within one year from the date of issue of the money order. Void money orders.

(2)—Telegraphic Money Orders.

85. The amount of a single telegraphic money order must not be more than Rs. 600 and must not include any sum less than a rupee. If the amount is more than Rs. 500 the telegraphic money order must be for a sum which is a multiple of Rs. 10. Limit of value of telegraphic money orders.

86. The following fees [which include the cost of the telegram] are charged for the issue of telegraphic money orders:— Fees charged.

	Rs.	A.
On sums not exceeding Rs. 25	1	4
On every additional Rs. 25 (or fraction thereof) up to Rs. 150	0	4
On every additional Rs. 50 (or fraction thereof) over Rs. 150 and up to Rs. 600 ...	0	8

How to obtain a telegraphic money order.

87. A person wishing to have a telegraphic money order issued must fill in, in ink, all the necessary entries in an ordinary inland money order form, leaving the coupon blank. He must then write the words "By Telegraph" across the money order form and present it, together with the amount to be remitted and the fee, at the post office during the hours for telegraphic money order business.

Receipt given by post office.

88. A receipt will be given by the post office to the person sending a telegraphic money order showing the total amount paid by him, the name of the person to whom the remittance is payable, and the hour at which the telegraphic money order was presented.

Payment of telegraphic money order.

89. A telegraphic money order will, ordinarily, be paid by the post office at the residence of the person for whom it is intended as soon as this can be done after receipt of the telegram advising the remittance. The person to whom the amount of a telegraphic money order is paid must sign a receipt and an acknowledgment, in ink, in the forms which the postman will present to him.

T. M. O. acknowledgment.

90. The telegraphic money order acknowledgment signed by the person to whom the remittance was paid will be sent by post, free of charge, to the person who sent the telegraphic money order.

Alteration of particulars in and stoppage of payment of telegraphic money order.

91. The name or address of a person to whom a telegraphic money order is payable, or the name of the office at which it is payable, may be altered by the person who sent the remittance, or payment of the telegraphic money order may be stopped by him, under the same procedure as that relating to ordinary money orders (*see* rules 83 and 84). The charge for altering the name of the person to whom a telegraphic money order is payable is the same as the commission on an ordinary money order for the same amount.

II. A stoppage of payment, but not an alteration, may be made by telegraph if the cost of the telegram is paid.

Re-direction.

92. A telegraphic money order will be re-directed to, and made payable at, a new address only if the person for whom it is intended has left written instructions with the post office from which he has removed for the re-direction of articles to his address. A re-directed telegraphic money order will be forwarded by post, without extra charge, to the new address, on receipt of the usual document from the office of issue confirming the telegraphic advice sent by it.

Unclaimed and refused.

93. If the person for whom a telegraphic money order is received cannot be found, or should he refuse to take payment, a reference will be made to the office of issue, and the telegraphic money order, if still undeliverable, will then be re-issued by Telegraph free of any further charge, to the sender of the remittance, but the fee paid by him will not be returned.

Void telegraphic money orders.

94. The rule regarding void money orders (rule 87) applies also to void telegraphic money orders.

Section VII.—Savings Banks.

Object of Post Office Savings Banks.

95. Post Office savings banks are intended to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings and so to encourage thrift.

(1)—Private Accounts.

(a) *Ordinary Accounts.*

Limitations as to opening accounts.

96. Any person may open a Post Office savings bank account in his own name, but he cannot have more than one such account open.

II. A married woman whose husband has an account in his own name, may open a separate account in her own name provided that the money to be deposited by her is her own property or earning.

97. A single account cannot be opened in the names of two or more persons, except in the case of a known firm. Accounts in two or more names not allowed.

98. The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas. Fractions of an anna cannot be accepted. Limits of deposit.

II. The largest sum that a person may have at his credit at any time (not including interest) is Rs 2,000. but not more than Rs 200 may be deposited between the first of April of any year and the 31st of March of the following year.

NOTE.—The annual limit of Rs 200 refers to the total of the sums actually deposited and not to the balance arrived at after deducting the withdrawals made during the year from that total.

99. The smallest sum of money that can be withdrawn at any time is four annas; and no sum which includes a part of an anna can be withdrawn except to close an account. Limits and powers of withdrawals.

II. A person may withdraw money from his account only once during the period from Monday to Saturday of each week; in other words, after having withdrawn money from his account he must wait until the following Monday before he can do so again.

(b) *Minors' accounts.*

100. In addition to having an account open in his own name, a person may open separate accounts on behalf of minors related to him or of whom he is the guardian, provided that not more than one account is opened on behalf of each such minor. Persons by whom minors' accounts may be opened.

II. A minor may open an account in his own name, separate from that opened on his behalf by a relative or guardian.

101. Rules 101 and 102 apply also to minors' accounts, with the exception that the total amount at credit of an account opened on behalf of a minor by a relative or guardian must not be more than Rs. 1,000 (not including interest). Limits of deposit and powers of withdrawal.

II. A minor can withdraw money deposited by him in his own name but money deposited on behalf of a minor can be withdrawn, during his minority (that is, while he is under the age of 18 years), *by his guardian only.*

NOTE.—No deposit can be made to an account opened on behalf of a minor after he has attained the age of 18 years.

(c) *How to open an account and deposit money.*

102. When a person applies to the post office to be allowed to open a savings bank account, he must state his name (and, if a native, his father's name and caste as well), his occupation or profession, and his place of residence. Application to be made to post office.

103. If a person wishing to open an account attends the post office in person, the post office savings bank rules will be given to him to read,—or they will be read and explained to him should he be unable to read,—and he will then be required to sign a declaration that these rules have been read by him or to him, as the case may be, and that he, agrees to abide by them. Declaration to be signed.

II. If he does not apply in person, a copy of the rules with a form of declaration, will be sent to him, and he must present the declaration duly signed, with the amount that he wishes to deposit.

III. A person who is unable to write must attend personally at the post office, and put his mark or seal to the declaration in the presence of a witness.

Cases in which accounts may be opened through agents.

104. Women may open accounts in their own names through agents or, if they are married women, through their husbands or agents. The agent or husband will be required to produce a letter of authority from the woman and to sign the declaration that she understands and accepts the rules.

Opening of account.

105. On receipt of the first deposit, with the signed declaration, an entry of the amount will be made in a pass-book. This entry will be initialled by the postmaster and stamped with the date stamp of the post office, after which the pass-book will be supplied to the depositor who must sign a receipt for it.

II. If the account is opened at a sub or branch post office the pass-book will have to be obtained from the head office, and, therefore, a *preliminary* receipt for the amount of the first deposit will be given to the depositor. When the pass-book containing an entry of the deposit made by the head office is handed to him, he must sign a receipt for it; he must also give up the preliminary receipt, but before doing so he should see that the amount entered in it agrees with amount entered in the pass-book.

Specimen signature.

106. When a person opens an account in the Post Office savings bank he will, on receiving his pass-book, be required to give a specimen of his signature in a book which is kept in the post office for the purpose. If he does not attend in person, he must send a specimen of his signature on a slip of paper to the post office.

Subsequent deposits.

107. If a person, after having opened an account wishes to make further deposits he should take or send the amount to be deposited, with his pass-book, to the post office. The amount will be entered in the pass-book and a balance struck. The entry will then be initialled by the postmaster and stamped with the date stamp of the office and the pass-book returned to the person who presented it.

II. If the deposit is made at a sub or branch post office, the depositor will—besides receiving back his pass-book at once, filled up as described above by the sub or branch postmaster—receive an acknowledgment, by post, from the head office for the amount deposited.

NOTE.—It is *very important* that this acknowledgment should reach the depositor, and therefore, if he does not receive it in proper time, or if when it reaches him the amount entered in it does not agree with the amount entered in his pass-book, he should write at once direct to the postmaster of the head office (the name of which is in his pass-book) and not rest until he receives a satisfactory reply.

(*d*) *How to withdraw money.*

Application for withdrawal.

108. When a person wishes to withdraw money from his account, he must present his pass-book personally, or by agent, at the post office at which his account stands, with a printed form of application for withdrawal (which can be obtained at the post office) signed by himself, and showing the balance at his credit and the amount which he wishes to withdraw. If he sends an agent to make the withdrawal, he must enter the agent's name and obtain his signature in the application for withdrawal before sending it to the post office.

II. If the depositor is unable to write, he must attend the post office himself and there affix his mark or seal to the application in the presence of a witness. If, however, he is absolutely unable to come to the post office, he should send his application after affixing his mark or seal to it and having it attested by a respectable witness;

if the post-master is satisfied that the depositor is really unable to attend, and that the application is genuine, he will pay the amount withdrawn to the person who presented the application with the pass-book.

Payment of amount withdrawn.

109. The amount to be drawn will be entered in the pass-book and a fresh balance struck. The entry will then be initialled by the post-master and stamped with the date stamp of the office, after which the amount will be paid, and the pass-book returned to the depositor, or to the person who presented the application, on his signing a receipt for the amount on the warrant of payment.

II. If the amount is to be withdrawn at a sub or branch post office, payment cannot be made until a warrant of payment is received from the head * office. The pass-book will, therefore, be returned at once to the depositor or other person who presented it with the application, and he will be informed of the date on which he should come again to the post office to receive payment. On his presenting the pass-book after the arrival of the warrant of payment, the necessary entries will be made in it under the initials of the sub or branch postmaster, and the amount will then be paid to him on his signing a receipt for it on the warrant.

* *Exception*—Certain selected sub-offices are authorized to grant warrants of payment, without reference to the head office, for withdrawals from accounts standing at those offices or at branch offices subordinate to them.

Withdrawls from accounts opened on behalf of minors.

110. Any person other than the father or, if the father is dead, the mother, who wishes to withdraw money from an account opened on behalf of a minor will be allowed to do so only if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that he is the guardian of the minor.

II. The father or other guardian, of the minor must sign the following certificate on the application for withdrawal:—

> "Certified that the amount sought to be withdrawn is required for the use of the minor."

NOTE—When a person on whose behalf an account was opened attains the age of 18 years, he must himself close the account in the manner shown in rule 118.

(*e*) *Pass-book.*

Importance of pass-book.

111. A depositor should be careful to keep his pass-book in his own custody, as the Post Office will not be responsible for loss caused to him by money being fraudulently withdrawn from his account by any person who has obtained possession of the pass-book. He should carefully examine the entries made in his pass-book on each occasion on which he deposits or withdraws money.

Loss of pass-book.

112. The Post Office makes no charge for the pass-book first supplied to a depositor, or for pass-books issued to him in continuation of that one. But if a pass-book be lost or spoiled, the depositor will have to pay one rupee for a fresh book, unless he can show that the loss or destruction occurred through no fault on his part.

(*f*) *Interest.*

Calculation and credit of interest.

113. Interest, at the rate of three pies a month on every complete sum of six rupees, is allowed on the lowest balance at credit of an account between the close of the fourth day and the end of each calendar month. This interest is added to the balance of the account once a year, after the 15th June, and depositors should present their pass-books for the purpose as soon as possible after that date.

NOTE—Pass-books presented at sub and branch post offices will be forwarded to the head office for entry of interest.

(g) Transfer, closing and re-opening of accounts.

Manner of transferring an account.

114. A person may have his account transferred, free of charge, to any post office that is a savings bank, *provided that the account has been in existence for three months before the transfer.* If he wishes to transfer his account, he must bring or send a witten application to the post office, with his pass-book. The pass-book will be returned to him, and he must present it as soon as possible at the post office to which his account has been transferred.

Manner of closing an account.

115. When a person wishes to close his account, he must present his pass-book, with a form of application for withdrawal of the whole amount shown at his credit in the pass-book. The amount of interest due on his account up to the end of the preceding months will be entered in the pass-book, and a final balance struck. The amount will then be paid to the depositor on his signing a receipt for it on the warrant of payment. The pass-book will be kept by the post office.

II. If the application to close an account is presented at a sub or branch post office, the same procedure as in the case of an ordinary withdrawal will be followed, except that the pass-book will not be returned to the depositor.

Re-opening of closed accounts.

116. A person who has once closed an account cannot, without the permission of the Comptroller, Post Office, open another account until after three months from the date on which the last account was closed. A person whose account has been closed *by order* cannot open a fresh account in any case without the permission of the authority which ordered it to be closed.

(2)—PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, REGIMENTAL AND POLICE ACCOUNTS AND SECURITY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Accounts opened under special rules and conditions.

117. Public accounts, regimental and Police accounts, and security deposit accounts are opened under special rules and conditions, which will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide.*

(3)—INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Purchase and sale of Government Securities.

118. A depositor in the Post Office savings bank may invest the whole, or a portion, of the balance of his account in Government Securities through the Post Office. Any person, whether previously a depositor or not, may also purchase, through the Post Office, Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 100 or any multiple thereof, not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in one year or Rs. 3,000 in all by tendering in cash the amount necessary for the purchase.

Post Office accepts telegram.

II. Such Securities purchased for a depositor through the Post Office may also, on his application, be sold through the agency of the Post Office.

Note.—Further rules on this subject will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide.*

Section VIII.—Telegrams.

119. All post offices (except some branch offices) are authorised to accept inland telegrams from the public during the hours fixed for the registration, of letters, and to forward them by post (registered) to the nearest telegraph office for onward despatch. No charge will be made for postage or registration.

Note.—Foreign telegrams and press cannot be received for despatch under this rule.

120. The cost of a telegram presented at a post office must be paid in advance either in cash or postage stamps, at the following rates:— Payment of cost.

	R.	a.	p.
Deferred telegram, 1 anna per word; *minimum* charge ...	0	8	0
Ordinary telegram, 2 annas per word; *minimum* charge ...	1	0	0
Urgent telegram, 4 annas per word; *minimum* charge ...	2	0	0

The sender of a telegram may pay in advance for a reply, provided that the cost of a reply is not more than Rs. 2.

121. Telegrams should be written clearly. Senders are recommended to use the printed forms which can be obtained at the post office, but telegrams written on ordinary paper will be accepted. Printed form should be used.

122. Telegrams may be worded in any language, but English characters and figures must be used. If a telegram is presented at the post office written in vernacular the postmaster will transcribe it into English character, or, if desired by the sender, translate it into English, without charge, but the transcription or translation must be signed by the sender. Telegrams to be written in English character.

123. The post office will give a receipt to the sender of a telegram for the amount paid by him. The receipt will be signed by the postmaster and stamped with the date stamp of the post office. Receipt for telegram.

124. A telegram for a place at which there is no telegraph office will be signalled to the telegraph office nearest to that place, and forwarded from there by post to destination. To enable this to be done, the sender should include in the address the name of the telegraph office by which the telegram is to be made over to the post office. Thus, if it is desired to send a telegram to Ganga Ram at Khairagarh, in the Agra District, at which place there is no telegraph office, the telegram should be addressed as follows:— Telegrams for places at which there is no telegraph office.

To (Telegraph Office)	Agra.
To { (Name)	Ganga Ram.
To { (Address)	Khairagarh Post, Agra.,

Statement showing the different rates charged by Kanthimathinatha Pillay & Co's Transit Company, Tinnevelly.

Description.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa*.						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum and *vice versa*.						Remarks.
	Usual.			Special.			Usual.			Special.			
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
To Europeans for a whole Transit.	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	These are not invariable.
To Natives for a whole Transit ...	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	Owing to the competition of other companies, the charges are sometimes reduced.
Do. for a single passenger..	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	
Parcels or goods for every 25 lbs. or 1 Maund...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
For a single passenger to mid-stations from Tinnevelly and Trivandrum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At the rate of five pies per mile.

Statement of charges made by M. R. and Co. from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly.						From Tinnevelly and Trivandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Trivandrum and Tinnevelly.			Remarks.
	Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.			Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.						
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1st Class Bandy for Europeans	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	12	4	...	
2nd Do. Do. Do.	15	4	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st Do. Do. Natives	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	
For each Native Passenger	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	
Parcels for each 25 lbs. or 1 Maund ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Trivandrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 6 pies per mile.
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 5 pies per mile.

Table showing the rate chargeable on the Trivandrum and Thencausy Transit lines by Palvarnam Pillay.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa*.						From Tinnevelly and from Trivandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum.			From Tinnevelly to Thencausy and *vice versa*.						Remarks.
	Ordinary.			Extra.			Ordinary.			Extra.						Ordinary.			Extra.			
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
Whole first-class bandy for Europeans...	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	12	4	...	7	2	...	9	8	..	
Whole second-class bandy for Europeans...	15	2	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whole first-class bandy for natives.	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	4	2	...	6	2	...	
Passengers each	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	
For parcels of 25 lbs. equal to 1 Maund...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	

At 5 pies each passenger per mile for the intermediate stations between Oliganacherry and Tinnevelly.
At 6 do. do. and Trivandrum.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES &c., USED IN TRIVANDRUM.

Reduced to Equivalents in English Denominations.

WEIGHTS.

1	Pannam			=	6	Grains (approximately.)
13	Pannams	= 1	Callenjoo	=	78	do. ,,
13	Callenjoos	= 1	Pallam	=	1,014	do. ,,
7½	Pallams	= 1	Rautel	=	7,605	do. ,,

GRAIN MEASURE.

1	Nauly			=	20	Cubic Inches
4	Naulies	= 1	Edungally	=	80	do.
10	Edungallies			=	1	Purray

LIQUID MEASURE.

4	Thodums	= 1	Nauly	=	20	Cubic Inches (approximately)
4	Naulies	= 1	Edungally	=	80	do. ,,
10	Edungallies	= 1	Purray.			
12	do.	= 1	Chothanay.			
5	Chothanais	= 1	Codum.			

MEASURE OF LENGTH, APPLICABLE TO LAND AND TIMBER, &c.

1	Angoolam			=	1¼	Inch English approximately.
24	Angoolams	= 1	Kole	=	30	Inches ,, = 2½ Feet ,,
4	Koles	1	Thendoo		10	,, ,,
800	Thendoos	1	Nauligay		8,000	,, ,,
2,000	do.	1	Crosam		20,000	,, ,,
4	Crosams	1	Yogena		80,000	,, ,,

MEASURE OF TIME.

8	Nodies	= 1	Mathra	=	0·1 Second.
4	Mathras	1	Gunnidum		0·4 ,,
10	Gunnidums	1	Vyerpoo		4·0 Seconds.
6	Viyerpoos	1	Vinauligay		24 ,,
60	Vinauligays	1	Nauligay		24 Minutes.
2½	Nauligays	1	Munneynehrum		1 Hour.
7½	do.	1	Yaumam		3 Hours or 1 Watch.
60	do. or 8 Yaumams	1	Divvassam		1 Day.
7	Divvassams	1	Wauram		1 Week.
15	do.	1	Packsham		15 Days (nearly.)
2	Packshams..	..	..		1 Lunar Month.
1	Mausam ..	..	..		1 Native Month (29 to 31 days.)
2	Mausams	1	Rretoo		The Native Season
6	Rretoos	1	Waroosham		1 Year.

TRAVANCORE WEIGHTS, &c.

WEIGHTS OF COPPER, IRON, NUTS, PEPPER, &c.

16	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
16	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
100	Pallams		1 Tulam.
20	Tulams		1 Pauram.

WEIGHTS OF SUGAR, TOBACCO, OPIUM, &c.

10	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
21	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
5½	Pallams		1 Rautel.
24	Rautels		1 Maund.
150	do.		1 Toontoo.
4	Toontoos		1 Candy.

WEIGHT OF SALT.

1	Garce	=	120	Maunds.
1	Maund		3,200	Tolas or Rupees.
1	Parah		1,050	Tolas.
1	Coomb		1,68,000	Tolas.
1	Indian Maund		82½	lbs. Avoirdupois.

MEASURE OF SALT.

10	Edungalies	=	1 Parah.
160	Parahs		1 Coomb.

WEIGHTS USED AT QUILON.

3	Pallams	=	1 Seer.
2	Seers		1 Rautel.
20	Rautels		1 Tulam.
28	do.		1 Kutcha Maund.
30	do.		1 Pucka do.

GRAIN MEASURE, USED IN NAUNJYNAAD.

360	Grains of Paddy	=	1 Chevadoo.
5	Chevadoos		1 Allackoo.
2	Allackoos		1 Olluck.
4	Ollucks		1 Puddy.
8	Puddies		1 Mercal.
21	Mercals		1 Kotta.

TABLES OF MONEY.

BRITISH INDIAN CURRENCY.

Rupee	*Annas*		*Pies*
1	16	=	192
	1		12

The Queen's Rupee weighs 180 grains or $\frac{3}{8}$ths of an ounce Troy and contains $\frac{11}{12}$ths, or 165 grains of pure silver, and $\frac{1}{12}$th or 15 grains of alloy.

32 Rupees weigh 1 lb. Troy. $38\frac{8}{9}$ths Rupees, 1 lb. Avoirdupois. Other silver coins of British Indian currency bear in all respects a due proportion to the Rupee.

TRAVANCORE CURRENCY.

Travancore Varahen (Gold coin) = $52\frac{1}{2}$ Cullian Fanams.
Do. Half Do. (Do.) = $26\frac{1}{4}$ Do. Do.

Rupee		*Anandarayan Pannam*		*Cullian Pannam*		*Chuckram*		*Cash*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	7	=	28	=	448
		1		2		8		128
				1		4		64
						1		16

$30\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams weigh 1 Queen's Rupee; consequently 1 Chuckram weighs very nearly 6 grains. The silver of the Chuckram is 94·53125 per cent., fine and therefore 2·86459, or nearly 3 per cent., better than that of the Queen's Rupee, which is only $91\frac{2}{3}$ds fine. The established rate of exchange, viz., $28\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams per Queen's Rupee, is therefore nearly 4 per cent., less than a fair equivalent.

Half and quarter Rupee coins valued at 14 and 7 chs. respectively, two chuckrums coin and copper coins for one chuckrum, eight cash and four cash have been coined and are now in circulation.

COCHIN SIRKAR CURRENCY.*

Rupee		*Verarayan Pannam*		*Pooten*		*Pies*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	$19\frac{1}{4}$	=	$211\frac{3}{4}$
		1		$5\frac{1}{2}$		$60\frac{1}{2}$
				1		11

COINS CURRENT AT SHENCOTTAH.

4	Pies	=	1	Thootoo.
48	Thootoos		1	Rupee.
$48\frac{3}{4}$	Pies		1	Vella Pannam.
192	Pies or $4\frac{5}{7}$ Vella Pannam (at the rate of $16\frac{1}{2}$ Vella Pannams for 1 Pagoda)		1	Rupee.

* Current also in British Cochin.

Table No. I.

For converting Travancore to British Indian Currency.

Travancore Currency. Rs.	Chs.	C.	British Currency. =Rs	As.	P.	Travancore. Rupees.=	Q·Rs.	As.	P. =	Q. Rs.	Chs.	C.
,,	,,	1	,,	,,	0·42	1	0	15	8·63	0	28	0
,,	,,	2	,,	,,	0·84	2	1	15	5·26	1	27	8
,,	,,	3	,,	,,	1·26	3	2	15	1·89	2	27	0
,,	,,	4	,,	,,	1·68	4	3	14	10·53	3	26	8
,,	,,	5	,,	,,	2·11	5	4	14	7·16	4	26	0
,,	,,	6	,,	,,	2·53	6	5	14	3·79	5	25	8
,,	,,	7	,,	,,	2·95	7	6	14	0·42	6	25	0
,,	,,	8	,,	,,	3·37	8	7	13	9·05	7	24	8
,,	,,	9	,,	,,	3·79	9	8	13	5·68	8	24	0
,,	,,	10	,,	,,	4·21	10	9	13	2·32	9	23	8
,,	,,	11	,,	,,	4·63	11	10	12	10·95	10	23	0
,,	,,	12	,,	,,	5·50	12	11	12	7·58	11	22	8
,,	,,	13	,,	,,	5·47	13	12	12	4·21	12	22	0
,,	,,	14	,,	,,	5·89	14	13	12	0·84	13	21	0
,,	,,	15	,,	,,	6·32	15	14	11	9·47	14	21	8
,,	1	,,	,,	,,	6·74	16	15	11	6·11	15	20	8
,,	2	,,	,,	1	1·47	17	16	11	2·74	16	20	0
,,	3	,,	,,	1	8·21	18	17	10	11·37	17	19	8
,,	4	,,	,,	2	2·95	19	18	10	8·00	18	19	0
,,	5	,,	,,	2	9·68	20	19	10	4·63	19	18	8
,,	6	,,	,,	3	4·42	30	29	7	6·95	29	13	8
,,	7	,,	,,	3	11·16	40	39	4	9·26	39	8	8
,,	8	,,	,,	4	5·89	50	49	1	11·58	49	3	8
,,	9	,,	,,	5	0·63	60	58	15	1·90	58	27	0
,,	10	,,	,,	5	7·37	70	68	12	4·21	68	22	0
,,	11	,,	,,	6	2·11	80	78	9	6·53	78	17	0
,,	12	,,	,,	6	8·84	90	88	6	8·84	88	12	0
,,	13	,,	,,	7	3·58	100	98	3	11·16	98	7	0
,,	14	,,	,,	7	10·32	200	196	7	10·32	196	14	0
,,	15	,,	,,	8	5·50	300	294	11	9·48	294	21	0
,,	16	,,	,,	8	11·79	400	392	15	8·64	392	28	0
,,	17	,,	,,	9	6·53	500	491	3	7·80	491	6	8
,,	18	,,	,,	10	1·26	600	589	7	6·96	589	13	8
,,	19	,,	,,	10	8·00	700	687	11	6·12	687	20	8
,,	20	,,	,,	11	2·74	800	785	15	5·28	785	27	8
,,	21	,,	,,	11	9·47	900	884	3	4·44	884	6	0
,,	22	,,	,,	12	4·21	1000	982	7	3·60	982	13	0
,,	23	,,	,,	12	10·95	2000	1964	14	7·20	1964	26	0
,,	24	,,	,,	13	5·68	3000	2947	5	10·80	2947	10	8
,,	25	,,	,,	14	0·42	4000	3929	13	2·40	3929	23	8
,,	26	,,	,,	14	7·16	5000	4912	4	6·00	4912	8	0
,,	27	,,	,,	15	1·89	6000	5894	11	9·60	5894	21	0

Table No. II.

For converting British Indian to Travancore Currency.

Q. Rs.	As.	P.	=T. Rs.	Chs.	C.
,,	,,	1	,,	,,	2·37
,,	,,	2	,,	,,	4·75
,,	,,	3	,,	,,	7·12
,,	,,	4	,,	,,	9·50
,,	,,	5	,,	,,	11·87
,,	,,	6	,,	,,	14·25
,,	,,	7	,,	1	0·62
,,	,,	8	,,	1	3·00
,,	,,	9	,,	1	5·37
,,	,,	10	,,	1	7·75
,,	,,	11	,,	1	10·12
,,	1	,,	,,	1	12·50
,,	2	,,	,,	3	9·00
,,	3	,,	,,	5	5·50
,,	4	,,	,,	7	2·00
,,	5	,,	,,	8	14·50
,,	6	,,	,,	10	11·00
,,	7	,,	,,	12	7·50
,,	8	,,	,,	14	4·00
,,	9	,,	,,	16	0·50
,,	10	,,	,,	17	13·00
,,	11	,,	,,	19	9·50
,,	12	,,	,,	21	6·00
,,	13	,,	,,	23	2·50
,,	14	,,	,,	24	15·00
,,	15	,,	,,	26	11·50
1	,,	,,	,,	28	8·00
2	,,	,,	2	1	0·00
3	,,	,,	3	1	8·00
4	,,	,,	4	2	0·00
5	,,	,,	5	2	8·00
6	,,	,,	6	3	0·00
7	,,	,,	7	3	8·00
8	,,	,,	8	4	0·00
9	,,	,,	9	4	8·00
10	,,	,,	10	5	0·00
20	,,	,,	20	10	0·00
30	,,	,,	30	15	0·00
40	,,	,,	40	20	0·00
50	,,	,,	50	25	0·00
60	,,	,,	61	2	0·00
70	,,	,,	71	7	0·00
80	,,	,,	81	12	0·00
90	,,	,,	91	17	0·00
100	,,	,,	101	22	0·00

Table No. III.

For converting Rupees, Annas and Pies to Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

Rupees.	As.	P.	£	S.	D.
0	1	0	0	0	1½
0	2	0	0	0	3
0	3	0	0	0	4½
0	4	0	0	0	6
0	5	0	0	0	7½
0	6	0	0	0	9
0	7	0	0	0	10½
0	8	0	0	1	0
0	9	0	0	1	1½
0	10	0	0	1	3
0	11	0	0	1	4½
0	12	0	0	1	6
0	13	0	0	1	7½
0	14	0	0	1	9
0	15	0	0	1	10½
1	0	0	0	2	0
10	0	0	1	0	0

THE END.

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